

# Stalingrad Girds for New Nazi Offensive on City

CIO Convention  
Backs N.Y. Transit  
Workers . . . . Page 4

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM



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# YANKS VICTORIOUS IN AFRICA

## Hitler Invades France; Vichy Crisis Grows

### CIO Calls for Central War Economic Control

By Louis F. Budenz  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—After Senator Claude Pepper of Florida had brought the convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to its highest point of enthusiasm with a stirring appeal for total war mobilization, the delegates today unanimously put themselves on record for centralized administration control of our entire economy.

"National mobilization demands a nation-wide planning and utilization of all the material and manpower resources of the nation," declared the resolution which the Convention adopted just before adjournment this evening.



Claude Pepper sources and economic policies of the nation.

### Poll Taxers Threaten Administration

By Rob F. Hall

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 11.—In a brazen effort to blackmail the Roosevelt administration and the national committee of the Democratic Party the anti-Roosevelt faction which controls the Democratic Party machinery in Alabama has just informed National Chairman Edward J. Flynn that it will have no part in raising funds for the party.

In a letter to the national committee, Gessner T. McCorvey, Alabama state chairman, declared that

Poll Tax Up in Senate Today—See Page 8.

the party leaders in Alabama considered it "utterly impossible to raise any substantial sum" in Alabama because of the administration's "handling of the Negro situation." This includes Roosevelt's executive order No. 8802 and the insistence of government war agencies, including the Army and Navy, that war contractors hire, train and promote Negroes without discrimination.

"We will not stand for anything even remotely resembling social equality and such a thing as having the white boys and girls of our section working side by side with Negroes in filling government contracts or any contracts is unthinkable and unwarrantable," he said. "As you know, printed on our ballots is the emblem of our party in Alabama with the words 'White Supremacy' as our motto. We simply have to maintain white supremacy in the South."

"President Roosevelt and his wife have done more toward upsetting and disturbing the friendly relations heretofore existing between the white people and the colored people of the South than all of the other

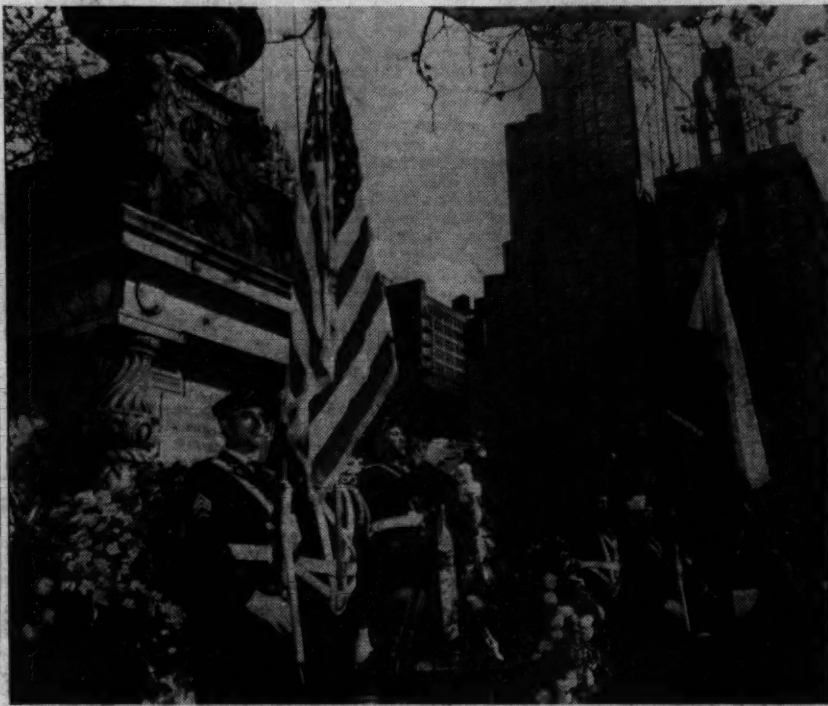
NO. 1 PROBLEM  
So vital was this matter of national mobilization and a centralized economy regarded by the convention that the entire afternoon today was set aside for the discussion of its urgency, as the nation's No. 1 problem. Practically every outstanding leader in various divisions of national CIO affairs, including President Philip Murray, Sidney Hillman, Harry Bridges, Joseph Curran, Van A. Bittner and Walter Reuther participated in the discussion.

"Confusion and conflict" were reported to be ruling in the government agencies in too many instances. The speakers brought out from their wide experience with the inefficiency of these agencies what the resolution further emphasized, that "a single administrative body should be established incorporating the activities of war supply, war manpower, and of economic stabilization."

The recommendations to this effect, made in the recent Tolson Investigating Committee report and incorporated in the Kilgore-Pepper bill, "must be put into effect with the utmost speed," the convention's decisions declared. Executive action was asked to make the recommendations effective.

PEPPER LEADS MOVE  
The setting for the rising vote which led to the adoption of such a stand was appropriately laid this morning with the address by Florida's eloquent and progressive Senator, which moved the delegates to the most thunderous ovation which have yet marked their deliberations. The main theme of Senator Pepper's remarks—which President

### Tribute at the Eternal Light



Above, the American Legion Armistice ceremony held here yesterday.

—Daily Worker Photo

## All-Out Nazi Blow at Stalingrad Expected

### Armistice Day Speeches Hail Offensive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt, in an Armistice Day tribute to Allied troops fighting once again on French soil, told the nation today the brutal leaders of the Axis fully realize they have conquered nothing and face inevitable, final defeat.

Speaking from the cold, windswept amphitheater of Arlington National Cemetery overlooking the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, he said the United Nations ultimately will bring true the dream of that nameless hero who fought and died that his fellow Americans "might live in peace in the days to come."

Mr. Roosevelt hailed the North African offensive as a "new light of hope" for the forces of freedom and declared that the desertion of French soldiers from Vichy was "heartening" news.

He said Germany's military machine "transcends a hundred fold the brutality and barbarism of 1918" and that the Nazis and "their appropriate associates, the Japanese" are striving to push

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (UP).—The German Army is believed to be massing for a new all-out attempt to wipe out resistance in Stalingrad, the semi-official Red Star said today.

Fighting had subsided to the lowest ebb since the start of the Stalingrad battle began 79 days ago, but front dispatches said there was an atmosphere of tense expectancy in the city.

Red Star, organ of the Soviet Army, said even German aerial activity had declined drastically over the front lines. However, German bombers were said to be systematically destroying villages and hamlets in the Soviet rear in an effort to deprive the troops of shelter during the winter.

Piercing cold winds were sweeping the battlefield from the east and the first ice floes of the winter were floating down the Volga.

The temperature varies between 12 and 14 during daylight, and drops lower at night. German prisoners were found wearing shawls and complaining bitterly of the cold.

The Wednesday mid-day communiqué said that Red Army troops in Stalingrad fortified their positions and engaged in reconnaissance patrols Tuesday night.

"One unit raided enemy positions and wiped out 70 officers and men," the communiqué said. "In another sector, a company of German infantry attempted to approach our forward positions and up to two platoons were wiped out."

Fierce fighting raged throughout Tuesday in the Caucasian foothills southeast of Naikchik. Some 300 German troops were killed, 21 tanks disabled, and seven tanks and three

### Churchill Pledges 2nd Front

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today pledged the Allies anew to the opening of a Second Front in Europe—perhaps even sooner than now planned should the enemy show signs of breaking—and said that meanwhile, with United States aid, a death blow has been struck at the Axis in Egypt.

Preparations for a Second Front are proceeding, he told the opening session of the Eighth Parliament, they, he added:

"But should the enemy become demoralized at any moment, the same careful preparations won't be needed."

KING ECHOES PLEDGE

(His assertions were echoed by King George in whose speech prodding Parliament was the declaration that Britain should invade Europe at the earliest possible moment to liberate "those countries and peoples now under hateful domination" of the Axis.)

Churchill, in a triumphant but sober review of Allied strategy to

(Continued on Page 2)

### A Great Military Opportunity

An Editorial

A NEW shift in the world relation of forces is beginning—a shift highly favorable for the United States.

Brought about by the tremendous feats of the Red Army on the Soviet front and by the present swift and successful operations by American-British forces in Africa, this new phase brings much closer the already ripened opportunity for a smashing invasion of Western Europe.

Hitler has been compelled to divert troops and to rush them into hitherto unoccupied France.

He is desperately trying to close the new breach created in his defenses by the first phase of the American-British operations in Africa.

1. Hitler's march into unoccupied France has united the French people as never before, and brings them into armed clashes with the invader.

The French people are seizing the moment to increase the scope of their resistance, to develop armed struggle and new forms of struggle of all kinds which are of great military value to America and Britain.

2. Hitler has been compelled to spread his forces thin, to dilute his defenses everywhere.

3. The Vichy collaborationist policy has been completely uncovered for what it is—active military aid to Berlin's military leaders against the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union.

The Vichy deceptions, used for hindering French armed resistance, are no longer available to the Laval traitors.

The crisis in the Vichy regime is a symptom of the growing weakness and isolation of Nazi Germany in Europe, of the disintegration of the Italo-German coalition and of the crisis in the relations of the Nazis to their satellites.

With the French people engaged in active warfare against the Nazis, the time has come, and the opportunity is great, for going to the aid of our allies in France against the Nazi invader.

Our preparations for large-scale invasion, planned when the relation of forces was different, for some later time, can now be greatly moved forward.

We have an unexcelled opportunity not only to arm the French and to join them in battle, but to aid all the occupied countries and to wage genuine coalition warfare on the European continent together with the Red Army.

THESE immensely favorable opportunities in Africa and Western Europe arise primarily, of course, out of the Soviet front where during the past year the Red Armies have killed, wounded or captured more than eight million of Hitler's soldiers.

Our Soviet ally, at enormous cost to itself, has drained Hitler's reserves, crippled his airpower, upset his timetable and prevented Nazi domination of Britain and the United States. These facts have created the conditions for extending our African offensive and for speeding up all calculations regarding the timing of an invasion of Western Europe.

The American people need to guard against any illusion that easy, effortless victory lies ahead. The moment is splendid, not because there are no more battles ahead, but because it gives us the chance to engage the main enemy in battle. The great promise of the situation depends upon our seizing the chance for a two-front war in Europe.

For this we must increase the speed of our war machinery, rally behind the President in solid unity, help him strengthen our army, and rout the Copperheads.

Never has the will to strike at Nazi Germany been so great as now. The people are ready for everything this may entail.

This is because the people know that if we extend our drive in Africa and simultaneously invade Western Europe, we will be on the path that leads to the swiftest, least costly victory over the Nazis. Only in this way can the day of the barbarians be brought to a close.

### Fighting French Leader Here Says: France Eager for 2nd Front

By Michael Singer

Fighting French officials, elated at the quick conquest of French North Africa by invading American troops, told the Daily Worker yesterday that a second front in France would find the "whole French people an army behind the Nazi lines."

The Fighting French Delegation at 636 Fifth Ave., was a swirl of activity as each hour brought successive news of victories along the Mediterranean coastline and raised hopes that an imminent blow against the Axis-held coast of France would soon follow. Over the

hubbub of jangling phones, excited voices and banging doors, a Fighting French official told me that he and his colleagues here were gratified at the slight resistance put up by Vichy French forces in North Africa.

He declared that the quick conquest of Algiers, Oran, Casablanca and other key bases proved that Frenchmen were opposed to resistance. He indicated the hope that General Henri Honoré Giraud would quickly rally a powerful Free French force in North Africa for the greater blows still to come.

The Allies will find the French people poised for sudden and decisive blows when they invade France, he said. "They have been waiting. The underground is strong, much stronger than in North Africa, and France is united. Instead of the 1,000,000 Frenchmen in North Africa, the Allies will find scores of millions prepared to go into action on their side."

He would not comment on Fighting French opinion here as to when the Allies should strike. His attitude was one, however, of the quicker the better.

### AEF Moves to Head Off Axis

Bulletin

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Nov. 11 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower broadcast an appeal in the French language tonight for the French Navy to sail immediately for Gibraltar and join the Allies.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

While the AEF command announced that all hostilities had ceased in North Africa, with all American objectives attained, from Casablanca clear around the Mediterranean Coast as far as Tunisia, Nazi and Italian troops poured into France yesterday from two sides, heading for the naval base of Toulon.

Nazi occupation of Corsica, the Mediterranean island, was also reported as well as aggression upon Tunisia. American troops were last reported two thirds of the way from Algiers to the Tunisian border.

The Nazi occupation of France eliminated the Vichy regime, and scrapped the June, 1940 Compiegne armistice. Marshal Petain made only a formal resistance.

Darlan Orders

Resistance Ended

ALLIED NORTH AFRICAN HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 11 (UP).—United States forces won full control of Algeria and Morocco today, after a lightning 76-hour campaign, when Admiral Jean Francois Darlan ordered the French to lay down their arms.

The cease fire order was given simultaneously on this Armistice Day by Darlan, signing himself Commander in Chief of French forces in North Africa—though he had been in American hands since the fall of Algiers—and by Admiral Micheli, commander at Casablanca.

Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters said fighting ceased at 7 A.M. (3 A.M. EDT). The War Department communiqué said that "the residents of the city of Oran have welcomed our troops enthusiastically. All prisoners have been exchanged. Instructions have been issued to the local civil government to continue to function."

The sudden end of the hostilities

(Continued on Page 2)

### '4 Freedoms' Rally to Hear Marcantonio

The need for a world-wide application of the Four Freedoms to strengthen the American offensive in North Africa will be raised by Congressman Vito Marcantonio as a mass rally in Harlem Sunday afternoon.

Marcantonio will share the program with representatives of peoples and nations seeking to have the Four Freedoms extended to their lands in order to make possible an effective mobilization against the Hitler Axis, including spokesmen for the 160,000,000 African people.

The rally, to be held Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M. at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave., is sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Negro Quarterly.

"Give Us The Four Freedoms,"

(Continued on Page 4)

### HIGHLIGHTS IN THE NEWS

#### PRODUCTION STRATEGY!

First of 3 outstanding articles

Page 3

#### ANTI-POLL TAX RALLY!

On Page 5

#### NEW OFFENSIVES!

On Page 8

#### STARTING SUNDAY!

"People Who Never Vote"

OLD FRIENDS RETURN TODAY ON PAGE 4  
Little Lefty & the Gang!

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

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### 4th U. S. Carrier Sunk in Pacific

WITH U. S. FLEET IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, Oct. 26 (Delayed) (UP).—A United States aircraft carrier, riddled with bombs and torpedoes in the battle of the Santa Cruz Islands and listing badly, keeled over and sank in the Pacific late today.

The carrier's name can not now be revealed but she was the fourth American ship of her type to be sunk in the Pacific, following the Lexington, Yorktown and Wasp.

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## RAF Planes Over France



Forty-five RAF Lancaster bombers roar across Montrichard, a village in central France, on their way toward Le Creusot to bomb the Schneider armaments works. The British Air Ministry reported that the bombers made a shambles of the munition plants.

## Nazis Massacre 1,000 Serbs

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—Thousands of Serbian citizens in the so-called "independent Croatian state" are being massacred by the Ustashi authorities, with the assistance of Nazi occupational troops, reports reaching here declare.

At the beginning of September, 1,000 Serbs, among them women and children, 12 to 17 years of age, were arrested in the town of Srem. They were all shot, following a brief trial. This is apparently part of a systematic extermination campaign.

**EXCLUSIVE** undertaken to wipe out more than 10,000 Serbs in the Croatian regions. Victor Tomic, the Croatian "minister," working under the gangster Ante Pavelich is directly responsible.

But the guerrilla resistance throughout Yugoslavia continues. For the week of Nov. 2-9, the radio Free Yugoslavia was heard by Moscow, reporting a number of striking successes against Nazi and Italian troops as well as the so-called "Chetniks."

Three battalions of the 9th Guerrilla Brigade are reported taking the towns of Brusare and Vichin in the Croatian area. The town of Glina is reported occupied and prisoners at Tuzlovic totalled 320 Croatian soldiers, 80 Ustashi, 40 gendarmes. Among trophies captured are 13 light and four heavy machine guns, 350 rifles and a mortar.

Among other exploits of the Croatian guerrillas is the destruction of the Babica mine, with all its equipment, the clearing of two Ustashi villages, Aronovica and Dragovica, the raid on the headquarters of the Italian division, "Eugen de Savoia" and the assault on the fortified town of Bihac, which was captured on Nov. 6.

## Loosen Enemy Hold at Oivi

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Thursday, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Japanese have been forced from their main positions near Oivi in eastern New Guinea with heavy losses, a communiqué said today.

Oivi has been the center of heavy fighting for a week.

## Churchbells to Ring in Britain

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Church bells will ring in Great Britain Sunday for the first time since the evacuation at Dunkirk.

Prime Minister Churchill announced today the bells would be rung in honor of Britain's victory in Egypt. Heretofore they had been reserved to signal an invasion alarm.

## Relatives of Red Army Men Set Output Marks

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (ICN).—Teams of workers, composed of relatives of men at the front, are pitching in to untangle bottlenecks in Soviet war plants.

Some time ago, a plant in the Urals was unable to fulfill its plan due to a default in one of its departments. A young mechanic, Tokarev, who had worked before the war as an artist in a Ukrainian china-ware factory, asked permission to help solve the difficulty. Tokarev became a mechanic after the Hitler invasion, and had done so well so quickly that the plant administration felt they could rely upon him.

Tokarev selected a team of seven, including two young women whose husbands were at the front. In a few days one of these women workers set the first record on her new lathe, producing 300 parts instead of the scheduled 150. The other

workers of the team did not lag behind, with the result that at the end of the month they could report an average of 150 per cent fulfillment of their quota. "The department as a whole exceeded the plan for the output of munitions."

When Tokarev was asked to disclose the secret of their success, he replied, "We worked as though we were at the front."

This same sort of thing is happening throughout the Soviet Union. The desire to be worthy of their fighting men is impelling thousands of workers to join special brigades that boost production 200 and often 470 per cent.

In the Lenin district of Moscow, there were 17 such brigades in August. By September, the number jumped to 34, and by October to 58—all made up of workers whose brothers, husbands and sweethearts are at the front.

## Scot Miners Answer Churchill Output Plea

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Seven thousand mine workers in seven collieries of Fifeshire, Scotland, are going to work 12 days of every fortnight instead of the usual 11. Allied Labor News reports as a result of a direct appeal from Prime Minister Winston Churchill to relieve Britain's coal shortage.

"The magnificent stand of the Russian people at Stalingrad demands it," the chairman of the Fifeshire miners committee said, "and we can do it."

**CONFERENCE WITH CHURCHILL**  
Last week's conference with Mr. Churchill by 3,000 miners delegates, the first of its kind in British history was called in the face of a steadily deepening coal crisis, which threatens to hold up the nation's war production. The 3,000 delegates from 1,300 pits were addressed by General Smuts, South African Premier; Major Gwilym Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel; Sir Stafford Cripps, Lord Privy Seal; and Will Lawther, President of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, as well as by Churchill. Delegates were brought in special trains straight from the pits.

"I have never seen our men so deeply stirred," Lawther said after the conference. "They'll take Churchill's message back with them to all our members, and coal production will greatly increase as a result."

Arthur Horner, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, said: "Churchill's direct appeal will convince our members of the urgency of the situation. Private interests must now be subordinated to the immediate task of mining more coal, needed to make arms for the second front."

**SERIOUS SITUATION**  
Seriousness of the coal situation was stressed in Parliament last month by Fuel Minister Gwilym Lloyd George, who revealed that there would be a deficit of 14,500,000 tons in 1942 production. The arms industry needs 25 per cent more coal this year than in the post-Dunkirk period, when an all-out production drive was under way, he said. With 17,000 more miners, weekly coal output is 70,000 tons below the pre-war level, due to bad nutrition, war strain, and the fact that the average age of miners is now 37½ years.

"Absenteeism is not to blame," he said, "since 85 per cent of the miners have excellent attendance records."

Principal remedies put forward by the Miners' Federation for solving the coal problem are: (1) insistence that the owners operate their best seams, instead of keeping them intact for the post-war period; (2) greater participation of the workers in management, both on pit production committees and on the regional boards set up under the government's new coal plan; (3) immediate coal rationing.

Due largely to action by such pressure groups as the Tory 1922 Committee, on which the coal owners are heavily represented, the government has consistently rejected demands by trade unions and the Labor Party for coal rationing.

"The experience gained by our army makes it clear that field guns of all calibers can and should be used alongside mountainous artillery in mountainous country. The Soviet artillery men have proved that a field piece can inflict irreparable losses on the enemy in different types of terrain."

## 2 Liberty Ships Launched in Maine

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 11 (UP).—Two Liberty ships, built for the U. S. Maritime Commission, were launched in Armistice Day ceremonies at the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corp. yard.

The vessels, the first built for the United States after the completion of 30 cargo ships for Britain, were the William Pitt Fessenden and the Winslow Homer.

The scheduled launching of the William Bradford was postponed because the Todd Portland Shipbuilding Corp. yard was closed for electrical installations.

Workers of the team did not lag behind, with the result that at the end of the month they could report an average of 150 per cent fulfillment of their quota. "The department as a whole exceeded the plan for the output of munitions."

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## But They Did Not Use Bats

ANKARA, Nov. 11 (UP).—Gaston Bergery, Vichy French Ambassador to Turkey, discussing the Allied occupation of French North Africa with a South American diplomat today, said the United States troops were "all baseball champions, which makes resistance most difficult."

## War on Finland, AFL Paper Urges

"There's no middle-ground in this fight," the AFL monthly New Jersey Labor Herald asserted in a recent editorial calling for a declaration of war against Finland. "They are either with us or with Hitler. Finland has made her choice."

The text of the editorial follows: "We don't make any pretense at being experts in the matter of foreign affairs and, are rather inclined to leave that job to the U. S. Department of State. However, those of us who are unfamiliar with the manipulations and intrigue of foreign affairs, are more or less perplexed by the continued toleration in Washington of the Finnish Embassy and the continued failure of our government to declare war against this satellite of Herr Hitler. But there are among us men who are familiar with the Fascist role Finland is playing."

The Finnish-American National Committee, led by American trade-unionists of Finnish descent, is circulating the aid of the trade-union movement in demanding that the United States eliminate the Finnish Embassy at Washington, and declare war upon Finland.

We heartily approve this movement and can see no reason why this ally should be accorded any different treatment than Hungary, Rumania or Bulgaria. There's no middle-ground in this fight to a finish—they are either with us or with Hitler. Finland has made her choice!

## De Gaulle Calls On French to Join Allies

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—General DeGaulle, said at a Fighting French demonstration at the Albert Hall today that "the first phase of the war is ended; in the new phase the fates have placed France in the very center of action."

In a stirring appeal to the native French, DeGaulle said:

"Frenchmen and Frenchwomen in France! Seize the few hours which are still left to you to come, if you would join those who fight on the side of the Allies."

"Officers, non-commissioned soldiers, sailors and airmen, with your ships, your planes, your armaments, join the Free French forces. Do not leave your arms in the hands of the enemy."

"Victory is certain! Come and join in it!"

"All of us abroad and our people at home who are suffering and fighting even though enslaved, follow with admiration the heroic struggle of the Red Army, inspired by the ideals of freedom, and believe that its every victory is also a victory for the Czechoslovak people and for all Europe," says Benes.

"The Czechoslovak people believe that after a victorious war and a new European and world settlement, the Soviet Union will take up among the other states that place which is its due by virtue of its history, its greatness and political necessity. It will be so in the interest of peaceful development of the free nations of Europe."

Churchill said that on his first visit to Washington shortly after United States entry into the war, President Roosevelt told him he favored French North Africa for American intervention.

"We fully shared the view," the Prime Minister said, adding that even at that time invasion of France was being considered.

**Batista to Visit**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Gen. Fulgencio Batista, President of Cuba, will visit the United States at the invitation of President Roosevelt, arriving in Washington Dec. 8, the State Department announced today.

## He Got Back



A big chunk of his propeller was broken when Capt. Richard Ryan, right, attacked an Axis tank in North Africa. But he managed to bring his plane to safety in spite of the serious accident.

## Churchill Pledges: Will Cross Channel

(Continued from Page 1)

date, referred only briefly to Adolf Hitler's decision to occupy all France.

"Today," he said, "Hitler decided to overrun all France, breaking the Armistice which Vichy kept with pitiful, perverted, fidelity and horrible cost, even sacrificing ships and sailors firing on American rescue ships."

The attitude of all Frenchmen, he said, should be like that of Gen. Charles De Gaulle who thinks only of the liberation of his native land.

The African campaign so far, said the Prime Minister, has been the most effective means of "drawing a portion of the enemy's strength and wrath away from Russia upon ourselves. In June we gave the Russian government a written document making quite clear that while we were preparing to make a landing in 1942, we couldn't promise to do so."

Churchill added: "It might have been a relief to our feelings if we'd delivered a premature attack across the Channel; if we'd had at least a dozen Dieppes one day and a couple of Dunkirks a week or two later, but a disaster of that character would have been the greatest disservice."

Patently irked by Wendell L. Willkie's suggestion that the public "prod" its leaders to give greater aid to the Russians, the Prime Minister told Commons, "I certainly am not one to need to be prodded. In fact, if anything I am a prod."

## END FRONT NEARER

Britain's preparations for a Second Front have been greatly advanced, he said. "Enormous installations have been and are being brought into existence at all suitable ports."

Even so, it was decided it was physically impossible to make an effective invasion of the continent in the summer or autumn months of 1942.

"Our need was to help Russia, but to help in the manner most effective and suitable," he said.

"The attack which will come in due course across the Channel or the North Sea requires an immense degree of preparation, including vast numbers of special landing craft and a great army trained division by division in amphibious warfare."

Churchill said he informed Stalin during his visit to the Kremlin last summer of the difficulties involved and of the Allied decision to intervene in North Africa.

Stalin did not welcome the decision, but "we parted good friends in complete understanding," he said.

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## Chinese Enthusiastic Over Allied Offensive

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)  
News of American troop landings in North Africa have been received enthusiastically in Chungking and displayed prominently in all the newspapers. Some circles consider the American initiative of sufficient magnitude to serve as a diversion of Nazi forces from the Soviet front. Others view it as a prelude to a full second front in western Europe.

The People's Daily pointed out that the American landing constitutes a serious threat to Rommel's army and necessitates Hitler's transferring troops from Russia in order to secure any foothold in Africa. It causes deterioration of the already precarious position of the Axis Powers. The Axis dream of "mare nostrum" is shattered, and Italy may become a point of invasion of the Continent.

Hsin Min Pao envisaged two possibilities arising out of the American military move: First, that Hitler would determine to defend the African front by transferring his troops from Russia, in which case the African campaign would turn into a large-scale battle tantamount to opening a second front; second, that Hitler, unwilling to divert his strength, would withdraw to Europe, in which case Africa becomes an Allied base for an European invasion. Either possibility, therefore, the paper said, leads to the opening of the second front.

**SEE ALLIED VICTORY**  
The China Times expressed confidence in the success of the operation since the American force is so big and Vichy resistance is only a matter of honor. The paper sees the collapse of the Axis foothold in Africa, which means the collapse of the Italian Empire.

Ta Kung Pao, praised the British effort in the past year which resulted in augmenting the military strength and making possible the present victory. The Middle East constitutes the center of British strategy, the paper said.

Supremacy in the Middle East would enable her to strangle Italy, support Russia through the Caucasus, communicate with India and recover in the Far East. The present victory is a prelude to the accomplishment of this strategy, concluded the paper. The Nazi death knell has already sounded in North Africa.

After the fall of Oran, United States naval authorities plunged into preparations to take over the excellent harbor facilities and operate them under American control. At U. S. naval headquarters in Algeria, rapid progress was being made in converting the harbor into an effective supply port. The dock area which a few hours earlier was echoing with machine gun fire now was a beehive of activity as military supplies of all descriptions were being unloaded from ships.

As a result of tireless activity under the navy's guiding eye, a remarkably large fleet of U. S. army trucks, jeeps, and the like was fanning through the Algerian countryside to deliver goods where they were needed most.

**British Mop Up Rommel Nest**  
CAIRO, Nov. 11 (UP).—British troops have driven the Axis rear-guard from Sidi Barrani and are cleaning up Nazi nests westward to the Libyan frontier while the main body of enemy survivors, after a desperate battle, faces destruction at Benghazi or Tobruk, front reports said tonight.

The eighth Army pursued the rear-guard on to Bug-Bug, only 25 miles from the frontier, where light contact was established. A British communiqué said, and British mobile units had thrown several road blocks over its coastal line of retreat.

Allied fighter planes meanwhile were operating on an extensive scale from new forward bases and destroyed two enemy fighters over Tobruk, 80 miles inside Libya.

**'Air Warden Week' For Women**  
Begins Today

From tomorrow through the 19th, Greater New York will observe "Air Warden Week for Women" designed to enlist the aid of women as air wardens during the daytime.

Planned with an eye toward recruiting all women who can find the time to serve, this drive, it is hoped, will spur the enlistment of volunteers throughout Greater New York.

Cooperating in this drive, leading department stores will devote windows and window space to the furtherance of this effort with such display material as will show the meaning of those who serve in the capacity of Air Wardens.

**Nathan Opens Scroll Drive Tomorrow**

Borough President Edgar T. Nathan, Jr., will officially launch the "Scroll of Greetings" campaign of Russian War Relief in Manhattan on the steps of the Sub-treasury Building, Foley Square at noon tomorrow while Borough President James Burke will launch the Queens drive on the steps of the Borough Hall at noon on Saturday, Nov. 14.

At 6:30 P. M. tonight Capt. Sergei Kournakoff, noted military expert, and William S. Gallmor, foreign correspondent and radio commentator, will be the principal speakers at a dinner launching the campaign of the Paint, Lacquer and Varnish Division of Russian War Relief, in the Hotel Commodore.

The Jamaica Committee Knitting Club for Russian War Relief will celebrate its first anniversary by holding an afternoon party and reception for committee members and friends, on Sunday at 4 P. M. at 8329 Merrick Boulevard.

Tickets and information may be secured at the headquarters of the Russian War Relief Committee at 13901 Hillside Avenue. Tickets are priced at 50 cents.

"A Variety Night" featuring noted entertainers of the musical stage and radio world, will be presented by the East Flatbush Committee in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, at 8:30 P. M. on Sunday, Nov. 22.

Among those who will appear in highlights of the evening's program are Emanuel Vardi, violinist; Esther Elman, pianist; Laura Duncan, singer; Irwin Corey, comic; Benjamin Zemach, dancer and Al Moss, singer.

## THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN





# Tolan Report Provides Real Guide To Manpower Strategy for Victory

## CIO Rips Delay In Meat Rationing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Slowness in starting the meat rationing program by the War Production Board came in for serious condemnation by the CIO Outlook yesterday.

The monthly report, put out by the CIO research and education department, predicted that the failure to start rationing while consumer stocks were still adequate will create unfair hardship on the low-income groups making the bulk of the instruments of war.

The CIO Outlook disclosed that meat rationing originally scheduled to begin Jan. 1, will not get started until the late spring of 1943.

**SCORE 'BUSINESS INTERESTS'**  
"Business interests" whose representatives control WPB's industry branches are responsible for this delay, the report declared. Though the Office of Price Administration has to wait for the WPB okay before rationing can be started, the Outlook pointed out that OPA must assume some responsibility for this slowness although it is not altogether to blame.

"... each day that meat rationing is delayed," said the Outlook, "it becomes more difficult for low income people to get their supply of meat. And it is this group of people, not the people with incomes large enough to allow them to go to high-priced stores where meat is sold, who are making the instruments of war."

## Women Doing Key Jobs, Says Study

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Women are replacing and supplementing men in many war industry jobs without change or interruption in factory processes, Miss Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, declared yesterday in a statement on the industrial aptitude of women and their replacement on jobs held by men drawn into the armed forces.

"Our industrial surveys show that no real distinction exists in war industries as to what constitutes a man's or a woman's job," Miss Anderson said.

The women's bureau, keying its surveys to the emergency production program, she said, has visited leading plants in the following industries:

Machine tool, firearms and cannon, aircraft, small arms ammunition and artillery ammunition, and instruments, including fire-control, navigation, surgical and dental. Occupations in shipbuilding now are in the process of analysis by women's bureau experts to determine the extent to which women may be used.

**DISTINCTIONS BROKEN DOWN**  
New operations, on which neither men nor women had been previously employed in expanding industries, have caused a breakdown of traditional distinctions between men and women's jobs, the surveys indicate. Another factor has been the breakdown of skilled processes to allow greater production per work unit.

The surveys also reveal that men in some plants are working on jobs similar to those women always have done in peace-time industries. For instance, men operate light drill presses in a gun plant, an operation which women have long performed in the electrical and small metal industries.

The increased use of women in traditional men's jobs is found in the tool rooms of plants in various industries. Although practically no

By George Morris

I

Unfolding of the United Nations offensive puts an extraordinary stress upon the value of the findings and recommendations of the Sixth Interim Report of the Tolan Committee and the Kilgore-Pepper Bill that has come out of it.

The report confirms fully the correctness of the viewpoint of those who have been pressing for an offensive military policy. It is those win-the-war forces that had been demanding a centralized planning authority in our entire effort—just what the Tolan report demands.

Borne out is the criticism from the unions and especially from the men at the bench who saw from their own experience that we are not hitting on all cylinders.

Based on the evidence and information it drew from the testimony of the top men in the war production and mobilization machinery, the committee squeezed into 42 pages the most comprehensive document on the war to come out of Congress. An examination of the manpower problem, selective service and war production, leads to the conclusion that an Office of War Mobilization must be quickly set up under which the network of many war agencies would be centralized and their work planned on an over-all basis.

**MILITARY AND PRODUCTION POLICY**

Of special interest now is the stress in the report on the relation between military strategy and production. On this the month-old report says:

"It is apparent that the present status of production limits and makes uncertain a military strategy. Thus we come back to the beginning of a vicious circle, where uncertain, limited military strategy makes the services incapable of developing a program of requirements. The failure to break this vicious circle spells dark consequences for our ability to take offensive action against our highly mobilized and aggressive enemy."

Rep. George H. Bender, Ohio member of the committee, carried this further in his supplementary report. He says that because of the indefiniteness that has marked our military strategy and opposition to a second front among some military experts "they have not and cannot give to the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission, respectively, schedules of their requirements for military products and manpower."

As an example of the relation between military strategy and production and manpower, Rep. Bender said that the plan for a huge army of 13,000,000, that has been advocated in some quarters "is based in part on the assumption that one or more of our allies will collapse in the coming year." From this assumption, these advocates "move logically to the next point: the reduction or stoppage of lend-lease shipments to our allies."

Centralized and planned war mobilization will lead us to "grasp the imperative need for greater international coordination of both military and economic strategy," says the Tolan report.

**ON MANPOWER**  
Proceeding from its fundamental view that an all-out offensive requires an all-out mobilization of all our resources, the Tolan report concludes that those in charge of manpower and production "have not yet grasped the meaning of modern war." The proposal for an immediate compulsory labor service that some of those officials, and their supporters in Congress, would only aggravate the con-

This is the first of three articles on the recent report of the Tolan Committee of the House upon which the Kilgore-Pepper Bill, providing for establishment of the Office of War Mobilization, is based. The bill is now before the Committee on Education and Labor of the Senate.

fusion and chaos that now prevails, says the report.

"This intolerable situation is arising from the absence of any responsible central authority for determining how the requirements of this mass army (the estimated need of 10,000,000) and the industrial army needed to provide it with war goods are going to be met," says the report.

**THE REAL PROBLEM**  
Compulsory service legislation is "putting the cart before the horse," said the committee, and should be postponed until an adequate machinery for manpower mobilization is created.

"This calls for a central integrated manpower agency in this country for carrying out such tasks as part of an over-all war mobilization program," the report says listing the numerous conflicting agencies that have an independent hand in manpower mobilization in various spheres of the war effort.

Under the proposed OWM, the committee says that the manpower agency would be authorized to obtain information on the country's military economic manpower needs and put into effect such measures as are needed for a full mobilization of our human resources. The committee also sees the need of regional responsibility in manpower mobilization. As an example the report cites the cross-country caravan of New Yorkers recruited by Henry Kaiser's agents, to work in an Oregon shipyard. A regional manpower authority would have been able to find the needed manpower on the west coast.

**CRITICAL OF WMC**

Sharply critical of the WMC headed by Paul V. McNutt, for failing in five months of existence to exercise any initiative, the Tolan Committee suggests a number of steps that could be taken, if centralization and planning was the policy. Training facilities are not being utilized sufficiently. Contracts should be directed as far as possible to regions with available manpower. There should be a check-up on the utilization of existing manpower.

A manpower agency with authority could have under its inspectors drawn from labor and technicians who would check whether their skilled men and women, and training others. The ability of manufacturers to obtain more help would be conditioned upon the reports of these inspectors.

**LABOR-MANAGEMENT UNITY**  
"This work will require the collaboration of labor-management committees in each plant," says the Tolan Committee. The inspectors' idea is taken from Britain. Due to the shortness of time, however, the committee sees the responsibility falling largely on the joint labor-management bodies.

Instead of Selective Service officials determining the country's manpower policy says the committee, occupational deferment should be in the hands of men competent to judge how vital a man is to an industry.

Thus according to the Tolan Committee, the issue is not whether compulsory service should be enacted, but whether manpower mobilization is to become integrated with the over-all needs of a total war effort.

The principle is recognized that every citizen should render some service for victory. Under an Office of War Mobilization, as provided in the Kilgore-Pepper Bill, such mobilization could be organized.

[Tomorrow's article will deal with manpower experience as related to selective service.]

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## Communities Launch Child Care Drives

Mothers clubs of New York City, in neighborhoods from Greenwich Village to Harlem, are opening campaigns for action on the child-care issue, it was revealed yesterday.

The mothers of Chelsea will be first to start a street petition drive, which opens this afternoon at 2:30 and winds up at six Saturday afternoon. The petition will call on Mayor LaGuardia to make immediate steps for opening a day-care center for children in the district whose mothers go out to work.

Members of the Chelsea Mothers' Club, which is affiliated with the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, will be at a table in front of the Safeway Store, on Eighth Ave., between 16th and 17th Streets, from 10 to 6 each day of the drive.

**HALEM CAMPAIGN**

Plans are afoot for a similar street campaign in Harlem next week. Meantime, the Harlem Branch of the committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime has circulated Harlem organizations, especially parents' groups, with petitions for child-care and requests for resolutions on the question.

The Harlem Baptist Ministers' Conference has passed such a resolution, with a vote to send a copy of it to Mayor LaGuardia.

A meeting of Harlem Mothers' Club will be held next Wednesday at 8 P. M. in the New Public Library, 136th Street and Lenox Avenue. Representatives of organizations and interested mothers have been invited to attend, a spokesman of the club announced.

Next week will also be "Child Care Week" in Greenwich Village, with the Village Mothers' Club starting things off at a meeting Monday evening in the Metropolitan Duane Methodist Church, 13th Street and Seventh Avenue, and carrying through with a street petition drive.

The 40 mothers in this group have already organized an after-school center for children of mothers with war jobs, which takes care of 18 children every afternoon from 2 to 7 P. M.

## Willkie at Art Show



Admiring a watercolor painting on exhibit at the Modern Museum of Art in New York City are, left to right, Mrs. Soong, wife of Chinese minister of Foreign Affairs; Wendell Willkie, and Major Gen. Chu Shih-Ming, Chinese military attaché in Washington. The painting, which honors the Flying Tigers, was executed by Chinese artists and brought here by Willkie.

## Launch 4 Destroyers At Kearny Shipyard

KEARNY, N. J., Nov. 11 (UP).—Four destroyers slid down the ways today at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., the second quadruple launching of this type warship at the yards this year.

The ships were the Stevenson, Ringgold, Schroeder and Stockton. They were christened by Miss Mary Stevenson, Brooklyn; Mrs. Annah Shepherson Abell, Baltimore; Miss Grace Wainwright, St. David's, Pa.; and Mrs. Horace K. Corbin West Orange, N. J., respectively.

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## Woman Denies Knowledge of Nazi Saboteur

CHICAGO, Nov. 11 (UP).—Mrs. Lucille Froehling today became the first of the six German-born defendants on trial for treason to deny in a statement admitted as evidence that she knew Herbert Haupt was a Nazi saboteur when she aided him.

Her signed statement concerning knowledge of young Haupt, like that of four co-defendants, was admitted to the jury today, but it contained only repeated denials that she knew the saboteur was trained in Germany, that he came by Nazi U-boat or that he brought Gestapo funds to finance his mission.

Defendants Mrs. Hans Haupt, Herbert's mother, Mrs. Froehling's husband, Walter, and Otto Wergin, in statements already heard by the jury, have admitted allegedly guilty knowledge of young Haupt's mission and indicated that Mrs. Froehling was present at meetings where she could have learned about the saboteur's destructive purpose against the United States.

But Mrs. Froehling, in her own statement, explained that she always was too busy with her cooking or housework to pay any attention to young Haupt's boasting of his sabotage training. She said she prepared meals and a bed for the saboteur and was present when he met her co-defendants at her home, but that she learned nothing of his plans.

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## As Nazi Planes Dived, His Ship's Engines Went Dead in Arctic

By Oakley Johnson

It was a "whale of a job" but they got the big convoy safely through to a North Russian port, Thomas Gomez, chief steward on one of the American freighters in the convoy, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Gomez is a member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association, West Coast, CIO.

"We were lucky to pull through," Gomez said. "The German planes attacked all the time, from all directions, during a 24-hour day. There wasn't any night. The gun crew on our freighter were youngsters, and it was their first time at sea, but they did a whale of a job keeping the planes off us. I saw one Nazi plane brought down myself."

**FEW LOSSES**

There were but few losses in the convoy, Gomez explained. The great majority of the ships—including United States, British, Panamanian and Soviet vessels—got through with their cargoes.

So well did the merchant ships

and their British naval escort do their job that they received official compliments from the British Admiralty.

"We congratulate all ranks on their magnificent exploit in fighting Convoy — through to North Russia in the face of all the enemy could do in the air and at sea," the First Lord of the Admiralty cabled the commanding officer of the convoy.

"There were submarine attacks, too, Gomez said, but the planes—those bombers and torpedo planes—were the worst danger.

"Our boat stopped once, right in the middle of a raid," he related. "The engine stopped—don't know why—for nine minutes. We were under fire all the time. Bombs fell around us, but we didn't get hit."

**STUCK IN ICE**

When the convoy got to Arctic waters, they had to get through ice-fields, and once they got stuck for a short time in the ice. But the Soviet ice-breakers broke a way open for them.

I asked Mr. Gomez how he liked the Soviet people, and found it was his first trip to that country.

"The Soviet people treated us fine," he said. "They were very hospitable to us." Then he added, as an afterthought, "You know, the Soviet longshoremen are mostly women. They did the unloading, except the American sailors operated the winches to take off certain parts of the cargo."

Gomez emphasized the fact that there was a shortage of food in those northern ports, and that Americans have "got to get more shipments of food there, as well as ammunition." And he added, "There's got to be a Second Front. The Red Army and all the Soviet people are doing a great job, and we've got to do our share."

Gomez has been a seaman for 14 years and he's going to ship out again.

"Oh, yes," he added, "don't leave out that the Soviet Union gave each of us a month's pay as a gift, on top of our regular pay and our regular bonuses."



# CIO AUXILIARIES CALL FOR FEDERAL CHILD CARE PLAN

By Frank Ryhlick  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

**BOSTON, Nov. 11.**—A demand that the War Manpower Commission take responsibility for establishment of a national child care program to make possible the total mobilization of women into war industries was made today by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries conference.

At the same time, the fact that the issue of woman-power is of concern to the entire CIO as well as the Auxiliaries was made clear in speeches to the conference by James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO; Reid Robinson, President of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; and R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers.

The child care resolution cited War Production Board estimates that during the coming year "the prosecution of the war will require the employment of five million women in industry" and that "most of these women are mothers who must find care for their children during working hours."

## URGE FEDERAL AID

Experiences in England, continued the resolution, has proved that child care centers should be established prior to actual employment. Federal funds for setting up of such centers, it added, are "available under the Lanham Act, but are inadequate in many communities."

"The responsibility for the establishment of a national child care program rests with the War Manpower Commission," said the resolution, which was adopted unanimously by delegates from all parts of the country and from most major CIO unions.

The conference further resolved that "CIO Auxiliaries work for the immediate establishment of child care centers with whatever funds and local aid available, while at the same time continuing to work for a national program of child care."

## HOME SERVICE PLAN

An essential part of the program, said the conference, should be provision for the care of sick children in the home by trained women in order to cut down absenteeism on the part of working mothers.

The comprehensive resolution made clear that all child care centers, however established at the moment, should be properly licensed and under direction of trained personnel.

It urged that care be made available for children from ages two to five, and that before and after school, care be provided in the schools with programs of recreation, education and war activities for adolescent youth.

Another resolution on "low-cost restaurants" asked that "a national network of publicly owned and supervised low cost restaurants be established in factories, schools, apartments, churches and community halls. Modeled after the British restaurants where workers can obtain a nutritious meal for less than a quarter."

These government restaurants

would be staffed by "full-time paid nutrition aides, whose training would start immediately. They would provide cooked meals ready to take home."

The Congress of Auxiliaries, developing its program for making women available for war production aid program of WPA, which today serves only low income families, be converted by Lanham Act funds into a project to serve families of war workers.

"Every step," observed the resolution, "that lightens women's household duties contributes to increased production and gives her more time to be a mother and a citizen."

## PRICE CONTROL PUSHED

It called for effective price ceilings to maintain prices at "a level low enough to stabilize the cost of living and to bring and keep the necessities of life within the reach of all our people." It stressed that adequate representation of labor on all price control boards is essential to securing effective enforcement of this program.

Equally essential is the use of "labor and consumer groups to police the price control and rationing program and establish an adequate program of consumer education."

In a message to Vice President Wallace, hailing his November 8 speech at the Congress of Soviet-American friendship, the auxiliaries asserted that "the women of America stand ready and eager to make the fullest contribution to the struggle against Fascism and its kinder, kinder philosophy."

## GREET WALLACE SPEECH

"We wholeheartedly join you," said the message, "in your admiration of the equal treatment accorded women in the Soviet Union and the contribution these women have made in every phase of Soviet resistance."

The auxiliary delegates told Wallace that as representatives of the families of CIO workers, they were tremendously encouraged by his "forthright and energetic call to break down old prejudices and to give women their rightful place as soldiers on the production line."

This is the third day of the four-day auxiliary conference, and the actions of the delegates reveal the formulation of a realistic and sweeping program for dealing with one of the nation's paramount war problems.

The CIO convention is expected to take action on the same type of program tomorrow.

# Convention Highlights

By Frank Ryhlick  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

**BOSTON, Nov. 11.**—In a political step of far-reaching significance to the war effort, the CIO convention recognized today that the recent election setbacks place a far greater responsibility than ever before "on the shoulders of labor and all other groups wholeheartedly devoted to the cause of speedy victory."

Several speakers stated candidly that they felt labor had not mobilized sufficiently during the recent campaigns.

"In the new Congress," declared the convention resolution, "labor faces with redoubled earnestness and intensity of purpose the absolute necessity for a maximum of unity in the mobilization of all our resources at home and abroad."

"The task requires that the CIO mobilize more effectively than ever for the purpose of focusing nationwide attention upon the significance of the activities of our elected officials, for keeping the people of America alert to the needs of our national war effort and for voting the insistence of the American people on unity, regardless of political affiliations behind our Commander-in-Chief."

The resolution pointed out that where the line was drawn sharply between aggressive prosecution of the war and appeasement, there were many instances of pro-war victories. Chief responsibility of the election results was placed on the absence of total military and economic strategy, which enabled defeatists to play on the weaknesses they themselves had primarily created.

Many delegates had the feeling that immediate steps must be taken to translate the meaning and policy of the resolution into action. There is considerable discussion about the advisability of a joint CIO, AFL, Brotherhood and farmers' legislative and political action committee.

## CALL TO VICTORY

Senator Pepper went on to denounce the crime of Munich and the too-long continued thought by the democratic powers that the ravages of Hitler in Europe "were no concern of ours."

Then he brought the delegates to their feet with thunderous cheers, when he said: "America has at last indicated to the enemy that we have a will to fight which has been so lacking in our policy. Let us now indicate to friend and foe that America is committed to this war until victory shall come to us, whatever the price we have to pay to gain it. To which he added, amid rising cheers: 'and let us be prepared to hurl into the dark pit which he deserves every villainous and unpatriotic person who is willing even to whisper the name of appeasement.'"

The "second fallacy," which Pepper declared was still a weakness of America, was the slowness in recognizing that we had to engage in total war and what that involved. We are still doing "things piecemeal," he said, and that is the greatest present drawback in our war effort.

"We have been seeing," Florida's Senator said in emphasis, "a division in the government authority, a duplication in effort and an inadequacy in planning" which has been accompanied oftentimes by incompetence in administration. It is this which has led to shortages of raw materials, at times to one part of an implement coming out ahead of another, to other difficulties which had slowed up the whole national war output.

Sharp criticisms of anti-labor attitudes on the part of Sanitation Commissioner Carey and Park Commissioner Moses was voiced by delegates from the State, County and Municipal Workers' Union. Mayor LaGuardia also was criticized for his "failure to recognize the rights of city employees," although he himself was elected by labor and has a generally progressive record.

## HITS LABOR DRAFT

Pepper caustically criticized efforts to rush into compulsory labor measures on the manpower issue, saying that such moves had represented an effort to "put compulsion in the place of adequacy in the planning of the solution of America's manpower problem."

What Pepper strongly recommended is the "over-all planning and coordination of war plan, as performed by the civilian economy."

## LITTLE LEFTY

THIS PIER ALWAYS REMINDS ME OF MARYMADE... REMEMBER WHEN WE DISCOVERED HIM UNCONSCIOUS UNDER HERE?

YOU TELLING ME? NOBODY COULD FORGET THE MOST FAMOUS SEA-SERPENT IN THE WHOLE WORLD!

I THINK IT WAS RIGHT HERE THAT WE FOUND HIM!

X MARKS THE SPOT! WE HEARD A LOT OF WEIRD, SUPERNATURAL NOISES AND--

IT'S COMING FROM BEHIND THOSE REEFS!

# FDR at Unknown Soldier's Tomb in Arlington



President Roosevelt stands (left) between General John J. Pershing, commander of the A.E.F. in the first World War, and Captain John McCrea, his naval aide, as his wreath is placed before the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by Colonel Chester Hammond, military aide, during Armistice Day services in Arlington National Cemetery.

# CIO Urges Central Control Over War Economy, Pepper Cheered

(Continued from Page 1)

Murray declared to have been "one of the finest made by any statesman since the war began"—was in regard to the necessity of establishing centralized economic control under "the Office of War Mobilization."

But the Senator directed his wider discussions to "the responsibility we all share of making democracy work in America and in the world." The Florida statesman warned of "two great fallacies" which had blurred the vision of the democratic powers. "The first," he declared, "was the idea that what happened geographically elsewhere in the earth did not affect us. And so, Japanese butchers could mutilate and mangle the unoffending bodies of the resisting Chinese in Manchuria and a bestial braggart could attack Ethiopia and those who professed Christianity, Americanism and decency if our land said it was no concern of ours."

Considerable interest was stirred in the convention hall today by the presence of a young Boston Negro girl who was a member of Social Security Board Local 39 of the United Federal Workers in Chicago, before she joined the WAACS last July. Her name is Mildred Osby and she is now a third officer, assigned to the War Department Public Relations Bureau in Washington.

Third Officer Osby, very pert and trim in her uniform, came here to tell the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries about the WAACS. "I also want to tell the women that there are good trade unionists in the WAACS," she said.

The convention adopted a strong resolution calling upon Mayor LaGuardia to "direct his subordinates, representatives and appointees in all city departments and agencies to refrain from obstructing the workers from joining organizations of their own choosing, and to deal with their democratically elected representatives."

"Thousands of thousands of the men and women in the city's various departments and agencies," said the resolution, "are today being denied the right to join unions... because of the anti-union actions of city officials."

Sharp criticisms of anti-labor attitudes on the part of Sanitation Commissioner Carey and Park Commissioner Moses was voiced by delegates from the State, County and Municipal Workers' Union. Mayor LaGuardia also was criticized for his "failure to recognize the rights of city employees," although he himself was elected by labor and has a generally progressive record.

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## HITS LABOR DRAFT

Pepper caustically criticized efforts to rush into compulsory labor measures on the manpower issue, saying that such moves had represented an effort to "put compulsion in the place of adequacy in the planning of the solution of America's manpower problem."

What Pepper strongly recommended is the "over-all planning and coordination of war plan, as performed by the civilian economy."

## LITTLE LEFTY

THIS PIER ALWAYS REMINDS ME OF MARYMADE... REMEMBER WHEN WE DISCOVERED HIM UNCONSCIOUS UNDER HERE?

YOU TELLING ME? NOBODY COULD FORGET THE MOST FAMOUS SEA-SERPENT IN THE WHOLE WORLD!

I THINK IT WAS RIGHT HERE THAT WE FOUND HIM!

X MARKS THE SPOT! WE HEARD A LOT OF WEIRD, SUPERNATURAL NOISES AND--

IT'S COMING FROM BEHIND THOSE REEFS!

that is contained in the bills introduced by Senator Kilgore and himself in the Senate and Representative Tolan in the House. This would provide for an office of war mobilization, over which shall be a one-man director working in coordination with representatives of labor, management, agriculture and the public, through a board of war mobilization.

In this connection the Florida Senator made a special plea for wider labor representation in the nation's war councils, expressing his regret that more men of the type of the heads of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods "were not in effective administrative positions."

Such a mobilization "plan would go through the country, into every region, where the sub-divisions of the one centralized authority would be in control of the war production and kindred activities."

Not only was it this coordination at home which Pepper envisaged. He also asserted that there should be better coordination among the United Nations, and asked: "How many of you know that there are not even consultations between the Russian General Staff and that of either the British and American governments?"

It was for "the most intimate and trustful cooperation" between the United Nations that he pleaded—for victory in the war and for "the winning of the peace."

The Floridian asserted that "consideration of empire" have no place in any way in the objectives of this war. He referred "with a little chill in my heart" to a statement recently made by a statesman, clearly in Britain, which indicated that such considerations had not yet been fully eliminated, and added emphatically that it is the duty of the United Nations to show that they are really fighting for democracy.

When the afternoon session opened, immediately after the Pepper address, confirmation of his words on the confusion in the government war agencies was brought before the convention by speaker after speaker.

Harold Rutenberg, research director to the United Steel Workers, revealed that numerous conflicting agencies existed in the one field of scrap collection alone and this had seriously hampered that vital aid to steel production.

## HILLMAN RAPS LAG

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, added his voice to the demand for a total war mobilization, saying that

such was needed for "the invasion of Europe, where battle will have to be carried for victory to be won."

## LAIDS FIGHT ON POLL TAX

In this connection, he referred eloquently to "so simple a democratic principle as the abolition of the poll tax," and thanked the CIO for its stand on that question.

After the convention had cheered to the echo these and other progressive declarations by Pepper, President Murray announced that the Floridian's speech would be published by the CIO for national distribution.

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such was needed for "the invasion of Europe, where battle will have to be carried for victory to be won."

Hillman said he would make no "general attack on it a year ago, but that no all-out effort can be carried on without labor being more widely represented in the war councils than at present."

Vice-President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers indicated "the lack of planning which is causing three different models of engines to be used in our tanks where one model is required."

President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union scored the lack of coordination on the Atlantic coast which is causing chaos in shipping: "The lack of planning which is causing three different models of engines to be used in our tanks where one model is required."

President Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union revealed the waste which lack of centralization was causing in the landing of ships, with empty or useless cargoes making return trips that could bring back useful raw materials.

Suspending the rules to permit the discussion to go on until the resolution on total war mobilization could be voted on, the convention rose unanimously to its feet at 5:30 o'clock to pass that resolution.

The resolution, in furtherance of its provision for centralized control of the war economy, declares that "any price or profit problems or any fears of post-war difficulties" cannot be permitted to hinder its execution. It also calls for "the direct and fullest participation of labor."

Packed galleries of visitors followed with deep interest the discussion and the vote which put the CIO on record in detail for "total war mobilization behind our Commander-in-Chief."

## 1,493 Deaths Recorded In City Last Week

Deaths from all causes reported in New York City in the week ending last Saturday, Nov. 7, numbered 1,493, an increase of 85 as compared with the preceding week and the highest total to be reached in any week in the last 26. The general death rate was 10.3 per thousand of population, as against a rate of 9.7 in the previous week.

## Engineer and Fireman Killed in Train Crash

OSSENING, N. Y., Nov. 11 (UP).—The engineer and fireman of a New York Central freight were killed when their train crashed into the rear of a standing Michigan Central Express car train early today.

The dead: Jacob Kisselback, engineer, of Albany; Walter Bombard of 2234 Ryder St., Brooklyn, the fireman.

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# Union Lookout

The newly-organized New York Bakers' State Council has called on President Roosevelt to seriously consider the proposals for a centralized war economy made by the Tolan Committee.

A whole series of proposals relating to the war effort were adopted at the concluding session of the Council, meeting in Albany over the week-end to weld together more than 30 locals representing 40,000 members of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union, AFL, in New York State.

The officers of the new body are Wesley Woods, president, of Local 50; Frank Dutto, treasurer, of Local 1, and Max Kralstein, secretary, of Local 579.

Support for all offensive actions launched by the United States government as well as other members of the United Nations was voiced together with strong condemnation of "those organizations and individuals spreading propaganda injurious to a united war effort."

A special point was made urging the independence of India as essential for the cause of the United Nations against the Axis. The creation of labor-management committees in the bakery industry was proposed by the delegates, representing such large companies as Ward's and National Biscuit.

Other resolutions included support for immediate passage of the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill and for the Transport Workers' Union demand for improved conditions for the city's transit workers.

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## Appeal Issued

Eight prominent labor leaders yesterday issued an appeal for financial and moral support for the work of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 2 W. 43rd St.

The appeal pointed to the problems confronting the foreign born workers and reactionary attempts to utilize these problems for anti-labor activity.

The signers of the appeal include: Hugo Ernst, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders League of America, AFL; Reid Robinson, vice-president of the CIO and president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union of America; Thomas E. Casey, Order of Railway Conductors, Division No. 46; Gerald Harris, president of the Alabama Farmers Union; Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union; M. J. Obermeier, president of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL; Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO; and Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

## Armistice Day Speeches Hail Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

humanity back to conditions of pre-historic savagery.

Meanwhile, Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the American Supply, said in an Armistice Day speech that "last Saturday night the President announced the opening of our own second front. American soldiers, American sailors, American marines, under an American commander were on their way!"

"That way will lead to Tokio and Berlin," he said.

Speaking before veterans of the first war, Somervell promised that there would be "other and greater pushes," but warned that every man, woman and child in the nation must work hard to give our army "the guns and tanks and ships and shells it needs."

Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, who as Chief of Staff of the First Army dispatched the "cease firing" order to the AEF 24 years ago, yesterday sent an Armistice Day message to the French people.

## Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

armored staff cars captured, the communique said.

Northeast of the Black Sea naval base of Tuapse, enemy troops who had infiltrated the Soviet lines were wiped out.

## '4 Freedoms' Rally Sunday In Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

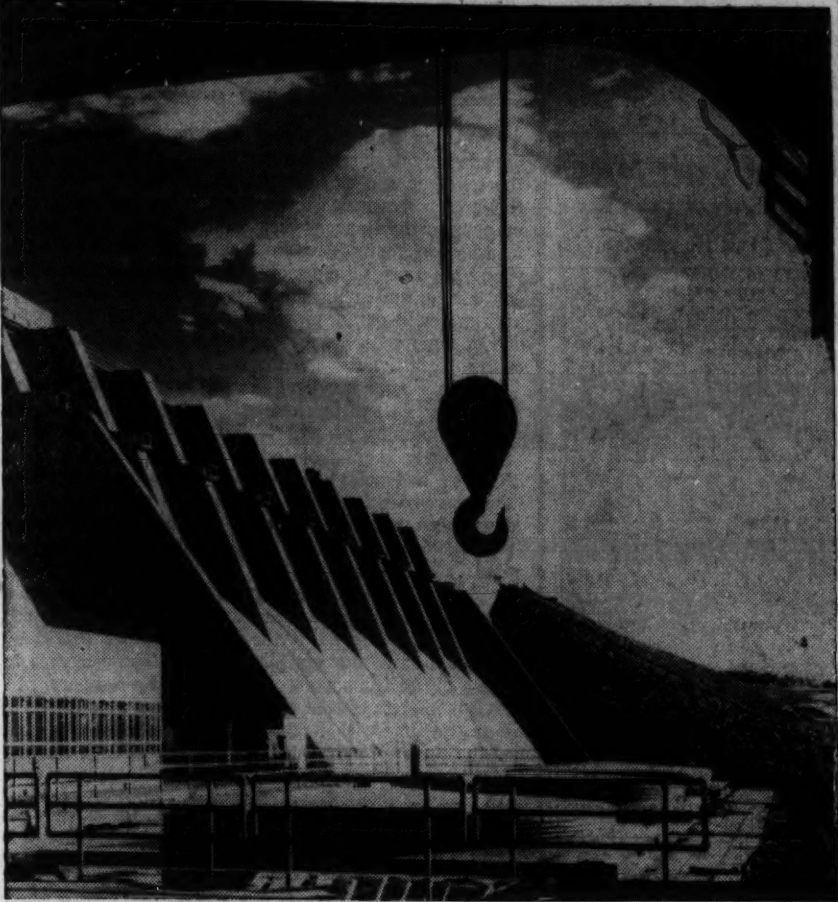
theme of the rally, will be urged by spokesmen for the Indian, Chinese, West Indian, American Negro and Latin American peoples.

Such outstanding leaders as City Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., and Paul Robeson, have endorsed the "Four Freedoms" meeting. There will be a program of song, drama and pageantry from various lands.

by del



## Furnishes Power for War Industries



This magnificent structure which took 18 months to build is the TVA's Cherokee dam on the Holston River. It is located 30 miles from Knoxville, Tenn., and is now ready to supply power for war industries in the area.

# Negroes, Whites Hear Minor in Birmingham

## Deep South Rally Demands Poll Tax End

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 11.—Hundreds of Negro and white steel workers, coal and iron miners, cotton compress workers, farmers and other disfranchised citizens pledged their aid to the war and demanded passage of the Geyer-Pepper bill to abolish the poll tax after a stirring speech by Robert Minor, Communist leader, at the Colored Masonic Hall last night.

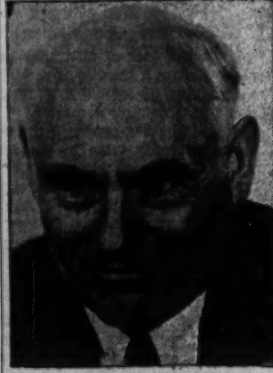
A group of Negro tenant farmers from the Black Belt in Southern Alabama was an eager part of the audience.

The meeting, called by the Birmingham organization of the Communist Party, was one of the most enthusiastic this writer has seen in 1942. A choir of fine Negro voices at the opening of the meeting led the rallying audience in singing "America" and that grand rallying song which begins:

"Black and white together  
"We shall not be moved.  
"Just a tree, planted by the water,  
"We shall not be moved."

Bob Hall, Alabama Secretary of the Communist Party followed with a short speech in which he said that:

"As Negro and white people



ROBERT MINOR

fight together in this war against fascism, mutual understanding and respect will develop."

Negro and white unity in the war was Minor's keynote.

And cheers and cries of "That's right" punctuated his speech again and again.

**BLASTS AT POLL TAX**

Loudest applause was given Minor's attacks on the poll tax as a blow to war unity and to his references to the Negro soldiers who are fighting the Axis on

America's North African war front. Minor's first mention of the second front drew hearty palm beats.

Is the invasion of North Africa the second front? asked the speaker.

"It is not the second front," he replied, "but in my opinion it is complete assurance that there will be one soon."

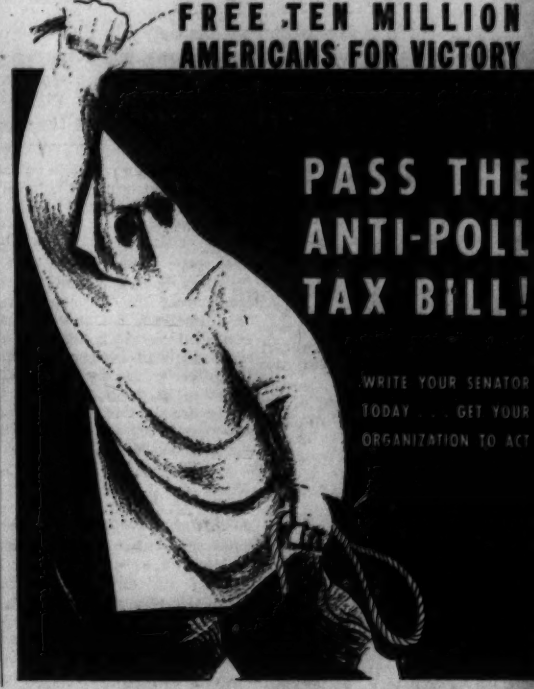
The crowd cheered when he said that America had landed at the "side door" of Europe and that the side door must and would be kicked in.

The people's faces turned grim when Minor told how certain poll tax politicians like Senator "Poppy" O'Daniel of Texas tried to obstruct government plans for the use of teen-age soldiers for the great offensive against Hitler.

But cheers came back as Minor spoke of the splendid teen-age fighters like Fred French, the young Negro seaman, who saved wounded white comrades on a raft, which he towed six hours while he swam on ahead.

Minor held successful meetings in Chapel Hill, N.C., Monday, and Richmond, Va., Sunday. He speaks next in New Orleans, Houston, Texas and in other southern centers.

FREE TEN MILLION  
AMERICANS FOR VICTORY



## 12,000 Price Violations Reported to OPA Weekly

The Office of Price Administration gets some 12,000 complaints a week on unfair and illegal practices among retailers.

The price agency has discovered three very common ceiling evasions. They are: Upgrading product is renamed, relabeled and the price is boosted. This is a common practice with cigars and canned goods. It is illegal.

## Murray Scores OPA Lagging on Control

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The OPA has been slow to meet its responsibilities to the workers of America, President Philip Murray declared in his convention report.

It "has not effectively prevented unwarranted price increases in consumer goods comprising the major portion of a wage earner's living costs." The price agency has also failed to "utilize the possibilities of over-all rationing as an effective method of inflation control."

Labor had not been called in to work on the price control program, Murray said, until many major OPA policies had been set. Consequently, the OPA Labor Policy Committee composed of A. F. of L., CIO and Railroad Brotherhood representatives, has "been under considerable difficulty in attempting to have OPA policy reflect the attitude and viewpoint of labor."

"Many controversies and conflicts in viewpoints have arisen that on occasion have threatened continued functioning of the committee."

CIO representatives on the OPA Labor Policy Committee include Emil Reeve, Textile Workers Union; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union and Sherman S. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers.

The committee has been critical of a number of OPA policies, the report declared.

It found that OPA "has attempted to influence wage policy; that price control has not effectively prevented unwarranted increases in consumer goods comprising the major portion of the wage earner's living costs and that the rationing system does not utilize the possibilities of overall rationing as an effective method of inflation control."

Cost of food for the average American family rose 2.4 per cent during late September and early October, just before the Office of Price Administration brought 90 per cent of all food items under control.

Loss-leader in reverse method is used to tie-in scarce products with large amounts of other commodities. For instance, bacon is sold to customers purchasing other groceries. This practice is also used on nylon stockings.

Double pricing methods consist of having one price tag conform with ceiling program and a higher, illegal price penciled on the commodity.

The checker in the self-service stores usually reads the latter.

**URGE HOUSEWIVES ACT**

OPA has asked housewives to take a more active role in price policing. But to date, no provision has been made for housewives to train for such work.

On a nationwide scale, the price agency found that 40 per cent of retailers are violating ceiling regulations.

**4,000 VIOLATE RULES**

In checking 10,000 retail outlets throughout the country, OPA investigators found that some 4,000 retailers failed to comply with regulations. They were served with notices and warned that OPA can take the cases into court and ask suspension of licenses to sell commodities under OPA regulation.

As many consumers have already pointed out, retailers violating the law are guilty of not posting price ceiling lists and keeping other required records.

Specifically, the stores were found to be overcharging and selling less quantity without proper reduction in the original ceiling prices.

They were also substituting inferior quality without reducing the original price ceilings.

In New York City, 22 retailers received OPA notices.

Cost-of-living items checked by OPA included: rolled oats, corn meal, rice, corn flakes, bran, milk, cream, bread, soap, canned tomatoes, bacon, maple and corn syrup, sugar, cocoa, coffee, tea, cake-mixes, spaghetti and macaroni.

**10,000 Homes a Week**

The U. S. is starting construction of 10,000 homes a week for war workers and their families. In pre-war days, getting 5,000 homes under way in a month was considered quite an accomplishment.

should be mentioned. Under the direct leadership of Ann Beltsweiger, the conscientious Press Director of the Detroit district, a special brigade has been formed to sell The Worker regularly at the gates of the Ford plant. Each week the sales at the gate show a further increase. Outstanding in the work of this brigade at the Ford plant is a new recruit, Elsie, who never fails to show up and who is fast learning to outdo the boys who sell the Hearst papers alongside of her.

# Do Mothers NEED INSURANCE?

OUR EXPERT ANSWERS A QUESTION VITAL TO EVERY FAMILY

**MOTHER:** The women's club director of my husband's lodge asked me to join the IWO as an insurance member. We have two small children and I am a housewife. I feel that since my husband is the sole breadwinner in the family, he should be the only one insured.

**Adviser:** I can't agree with you. It is important that you also have some insurance on your life.

**Mother:** I don't understand. If I should die my husband will still continue to work and support our children. Insurance on my life seems to be unnecessary.

**Adviser:** If you were to die before your husband did what would happen to your home?

**Mother:** The thought never occurred to me.

**Adviser:** What would happen?

**Mother:** My husband would have to break up our home immediately.

**Adviser:** Where would your husband place the children?

**Mother:** He would probably have to separate them, each with another relative. We really never gave this matter a thought.

**Adviser:** Would he place the children with relatives permanently?

**Mother:** Oh no, only until he could get his bearings.

**Adviser:** You said that he would have to break up his home immediately. Wouldn't it be better if he kept up the home at least until he had readjusted himself to the new situation, and made permanent arrangements for the care of the children?

**Mother:** That would be much better, of course. But who would care for the home and the children?

**Adviser:** He could hire a competent person to do that.

**Mother:** That would require some extra money, and we haven't any put away. That's impossible when my husband makes on the average of \$40 to \$45 a week, especially when there are two children.

**Adviser:** Couldn't he borrow the money?

**Mother:** No, our friends are also workers. Besides we are almost always in debt a little anyway especially during the slack season.

**Adviser:** But if you owned some life insurance and upon your death your husband received the money, wouldn't that enable him to hire someone to take care of your children in your own home? He would then have at least a little time in which to plan and make permanent arrangements for the children.

**Mother:** We never looked at the question in just that light, but you are right.

**Adviser:** There is another reason why you should join the IWO, as an insurance member. Suppose you died after a long illness and there were doctor's bills to pay and hospital bills and so on. Under such circumstances your insurance would help pay off these debts, wouldn't it?

**Mother:** A friend of mine had that happen to him about three years ago. His wife died leaving no insurance. The situation was so difficult that he had to deny his child some real necessities until the debts caused by his wife's last illness were paid off. Even a little insurance money sure would have helped.

**Adviser:** There is still a third reason. Your husband has cemetery and funeral benefits,\* hasn't he?

**Mother:** Yes, I believe he is paying 10c a month for that.

**Adviser:** That's right and it covers the entire family. Should he die first you would be left without this important protection. It would create a really serious problem for you.

**Mother:** Couldn't I join at that time?

**Adviser:** Yes you could, but you would first have to pass a physical examination and there is a possibility that you might then be uninsurable. But if you already were an insurance member your husband's cemetery and funeral benefits would then be transferred to your account. You would not have to be examined at all. You would be considered the head of the family and pay the 10c your husband now pays.

**Mother:** How much insurance should I take?

**Adviser:** That depends on how much you can afford. But it should not be less than \$500.

**Mother:** How much would \$500 worth of insurance cost? I am 33 years old.

**Adviser:** Ordinarily it would cost 58c a month, but because your husband is already a member your dues will be only 44c. The national office, in accordance with the IWO constitution allows wives of members a 14c reduction from the regular dues.

**Mother:** What do I have to do to join?

**Adviser:** If you will get in touch with your husband's lodge secretary he will give you full information. Or contact your district office or the national office.

**Mother:** I will see him this week. Thank you.

**Adviser:** I am sure the women's club will be happy to have you as one of its members.

\*Available only in large cities.

Herman A. Seligson  
Director, Life Insurance Service Bureau  
Reprinted from "Fraternal Outlook"

## INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

National Office: 80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

## Active Partners On the Job at Ford's

Herbert Benjamin

Personal meetings with the men and women of the shops and communities who secure the subs and sell the papers among their shop-mates and neighbors that appear as cold figures in formal reports, are the most pleasant and instructive features of a trip to the field.

Many of these men and women are old friends who revive memories of early campaigns and struggles. Others are of the younger, more recent additions to the leadership of the greatly enlarged American labor movement.

All, whether veterans or new recruits engage in the effort to extend the circulation of The Worker and the Daily Worker with enthusiasm derived from the conviction that this is the way to make a vital contribution to speedy victory over fascism. And as they relate their experiences each one contributes most valuable practical suggestions on methods for further enlarging the circulation and influence of their press.

There was Leo the Ford worker of Detroit who related how he secured subscriptions from a large number of stewards and committeemen in his plant. He began by selling the Daily Worker to six members of the union executive committee. Thereafter these committeemen were ready to share his opinion and join in the effort to get subs from others who share the responsibilities of leadership in the plant.

John, another Ford worker who got 94 subs within the past few

months felt that he "hadn't done anything special." He "just displays The Worker" while reading it as he eats his lunch or drinks a beer. The rest follows.

George, another Active Partner in the world's largest auto plant, secured a large number of subs by informing a number of the many workers who know him as one of the original organizers and builders of the union that he had sent in a sub on their behalf and would ask them for payment later if they were satisfied that The Worker is the best labor paper in America. None failed to repay the money he had advanced in their behalf after several weeks. Thus George turns in five or ten subs each week.

One of the proudest achievements of our Active Partners in Detroit is that of a group in one auto plant where over 800 subs have already been secured from among the some ten thousand workers. Having passed the 5 per cent mark, this group is now working to get at least 10 per cent of all the workers in the plant to read The Worker by subscribing.

Since we can't get beyond Detroit in this column, one more exemplary job being done there



## Giants Out to Repeat Win Over The Redskins

Steve Owen is confident that his New York Giants can take the powerful Washington Redskins when they meet in the Polo Grounds this Sunday. Stout Steve maintained, "The Redskins have lost only one game this year. Who beat 'em? We did. We beat 'em out of the only game they lost."

And we can do it again if we go out there and hustle. And that's all I want you to do." This last was directed to his boys, who were all assembled to lend an ear to their coach's pep talk.

The Giants are well bedded in the Eastern Division a third place tie with the Brooklyn Dodgers. A victory over Washington won't help the plight of the New Yorkers, but it would tighten the race a bit, and help them keep pace with the Dodgers.

The Redskins' boast of one of the finest aggregations in Pro ball, Sammy Baugh who throws bullets in a matter of fact fashion, has an able receiver in Dick Todd. Todd has been acclaimed by Baugh as his favorite pass snatcher. But Dick's accomplishments don't end there. He is greased-lightning on kick re-

turns. Todd may very well outshine the great Baugh in Sunday's game, as he did against the Dodgers recently.

### Dodgers Wind Up At Ebbets Field

Boasting a new repertoire of passing plays, the Philadelphia Eagles take on the third-place Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field Sunday, in the Brooks' last home game of the season. Though the Dodgers were caught flat-footed by two touchdowns passed tossed by Tommy Thompson, mainstay of the Neale troupe, in a previous meeting, Get-to's lads were in a high-scoring mood, and they quickly nullified the Philadelphia advantage.

Bad news to the Brooklyn fans is the announcement from the Dodger camp that Bruiser Kinard, who suffered a knee injury in the game with the Bears, definitely will not be able to take part in the coming contest.

### Pro Grid Leaders

Player and Team Yds. Gained

Dudley, Pittsburgh	121	591	4.5
Condit, Brooklyn	74	497	6.3
Famiglietti, Chi. Bears	59	254	3.7
Parkas, Washington	51	319	3.5
Goldberg, Chi. Cards	47	293	3.4

### FORWARD PASSING

Player and Team	Yds. Gained	Comps.	Yds. Gained
Baugh, Washington	159	85	1067
Isbell, Green Bay	153	84	1340
Thompson, Phila.	175	85	1294
Luckman, Chi. Bears	87	38	718
Jacobs, Cleveland	93	43	640

### PASS RECEIVING

Player and Team	Yds. Gained	T.D.
Hutson, Green Bay	47	15
Benton, Cleveland	19	3
Todd, Washington	19	1
Uram, Green Bay	18	4
Hightower, Cleveland	18	3

### TO PASS

Player and Team	Yds. Gained	Comps.	Yds. Gained
Hutson, Green Bay	13	25	0
Famiglietti, Chi. Bears	6	0	36
Condit, Brooklyn	3	9	23
Marmick, Chi. Bears	2	10	3
Uram, Green Bay	3	1	31

### Called Twice On Nov. 11

Sammy Scheer, 45 and a fight manager, the original manager of Beau Jack, who boxes Allie Stolz Friday in the Garden, today enters the army as a draftee. But it wasn't the first Armistice Day draft call for Sammy. On Nov. 11, 1918 he was called for World War I.

## Stolz Has Big Boxing Edge Over Beau

When Allie Stolz climbs into the Garden ring tomorrow night to do battle with the young Negro kid, Beau Jack, he will go in against a hitter who throws punches a mile a minute, but many of these punches go to the winds.

Stolz, who is one of the classiest boxers to come up in years, will have a great edge over his opponent in the fine art of boxing and stopping leather. . . . Allie almost kicked the pants off tough lightweight champ Sammy Angott, indeed many ringside observers were convinced the Newark had taken the bout, but the judges thought otherwise.

And besides outboxing Angott, Stolz, to everybody's surprise, even floored Angott once but lacked the ammunition to put him away for keeps.

He will not have too difficult a time hitting Jack, for the Negro battler willingly takes two to get one. But it is doubtful if Beau can get many licks at slick Mr. Stolz as Allie is fast and clever with his hands and feet.

However if Jack is able to catch Stolz early in the fight it may be interesting for he can hit much harder and faster than Allie, having a knockout average of over 500 for some thirty five fights.

When contracts for the Stolz-Beau Jack match were signed, the Stolz handlers sought to gain an advantage in a forcing Beau Jack to agree to make 135 pounds. (He weighed 138 when he defeated Chester Rico at the Garden five weeks ago.)

But Beau Jack has had little trouble scaling down to 135 and he has made that mark without sacrificing speed or strength. The fact of the matter is that he was glad to accept the weight terms because now a victory over Stolz will place him in exactly the same position Stolz now occupies, that of No. 1 contender.

### No Football Next Year?

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—President Herman Lee Donovan of the University of Kentucky says he doubts if colleges and universities will be able to continue football until after the war is over.

"By next March," he adds, "the boys of 18 and 19 will be in the Army if they are physically fit, and by next year this time, the only men left in the universities will be those who can't pass the Army physical examination."

### Hugh Casey Joins Army

Dolf Camilli was not the only Dodger who today was lost to the club for 1943. Hugh Casey, right-hander, sent word that he would have to be placed on the defense list.

Casey has been one of the stand-out relief hurlers of the major leagues the last two years, and will be missed badly.

## United Press Coach of the Week

# Denny Myers of Boston College Is Master of 'T'

By Leo H. Petersen  
(United Press Sports Editor)

He was a jack-of-all-trades as a player, but as a teacher of the modern version of football's T formation he's becoming a master.

Because he has produced the only major unbeaten team in the East, one that appears destined for a Bowl bid, the United Press presents as its coach of the week Dennis Myers of Boston College.

His team hasn't played the toughest schedule in the world but it has done everything it was called upon to do and unless it gets knocked off in the three remaining games the Eagles will go down as one of the top football clubs of 1942.

So far they have turned back West Virginia, Clemson, North Carolina Pre-Flight, Wake Forest, Georgetown and Temple, with Fordham, Boston University and Holy Cross to go. With its hard charging line and battering backs, the club will be favored in the remaining games, but so far this season the favorites have been falling with regularity. Maybe it will be different with B. C.

Now that the team is winning, Myers, 36 and partly bald, is fast becoming one of the most worrisome coaches in the nation. He even worried last week before the Eagles met Temple and sounded dire warnings for his squad. But it came through, 29 to 0, although the team's lack of zip was apparent to the rival coach, Ray Morrison, who said:

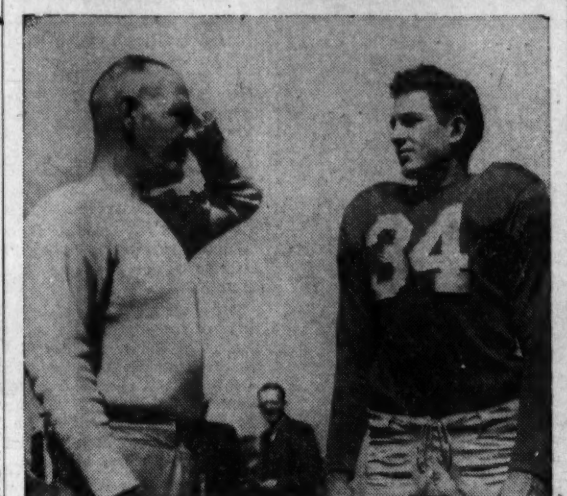
"B. C. is a good team, but I'm not sure it's a great one." Myers scowled a little and remarked:

"I knew I couldn't bring my team to a fighting pitch. We weren't clicking the way we did in the early games."

This was a startling transition from the Myers of a year ago. When he went to Boston College to take over the remnants of a great Frank Leahy coached team, Myers spoke of a good team and a winning season. Alumni welcomed the enthusiasm after a period of gloomy G. I. Doble and Weeping Leahy. But his first team at B. C. lost three games last season.

These losses did more than anything else to prove that Myers was one of football's most exacting students—a characteristic that asserted

## Coach of Week and Star Back



Here coach Myers speaks to his running ace, big Mike Holovak who carries most of the Eagle running plays that have yet to be stopped this season. . . . Boston College is as yet undefeated and seem headed for another Bowl bid as the outstanding team in the East.

ed itself almost from the time he captained the high school team in his native Algona, Ia., back in 1936.

Six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds, Myers decided to experiment in his first head coaching job. He was well equipped for it.

At the University of Iowa he played fullback and captained the freshman team. As a sophomore he made the varsity quarterback spot. As a junior he played end, wingback and tackle. As a senior quarterback and guard. He was a rough and tough college player, but not a great one.

From Iowa he went to the Iron-ore, O., professional team which later became the Detroit Lions. He also played for the Chicago Bears as a guard and with the Brooklyn Dodgers as a guard and fullback. Then he turned to coaching, with terms at West Virginia, Yale and Brown as line mentor.

Although he knew it would probably take a season or more before he could make it click, his first experiment at B. C. was the T formation. He eliminated the running

guard because:

"I was a guard myself and I started thinking how few times during my career I was able to get ahead of the ball carrier on flank plays and actually put the backer out of the play with a block. With that in mind I started to study movies. Believe it or not, the movies showed the running guards seldom get into position where they can block the man assigned to them. So I decided there must be some way that was better."

He dropped callisthenes in his first year, but because the team tired in the second halves he went back to them this season and the squad had been in top form with scarcely an injury.

He believes his only worry now is overconfidence.

Off the field, Myers is quite a story teller, with hill-billy yarns his favorites. He is a favorite after-dinner speaker and it is estimated that he has made more than 400 such appearances since 1936. He is married but has no children.

## The Roundup

# Armstrong May Fight Stolz-Jack Winner; Chi. Bears-Packers Sunday

By Bill Mardo

The comeback of Andy Parkas is the talk of the pro grid world. Considered as being "washed-up" a year ago, today finds the Redskins fullback a strong candidate for All-Star honors in the National Football League. "Amblin" Andy ranks among the league ball carriers, and is hot on trail of the pace-setting Bill Dudley of Pittsburgh, Merlyn Condit of Brooklyn and Gary Famiglietti of the Chicago Bears. Quite an achievement for a lad who saw service in but one game in 1940, and whose knee trouble plagued him all last season.

Parkas formerly spent his off-seasons as a radio sports announcer, but at the outbreak of the war gave

that job up to become an employee of a Detroit airplane factory. That's really carrying the ball for the biggest score of all, a touchdown against the Axis!

Lou Oshins, Brooklyn College's grid coach, attributes the "success" of his offense to the T formation. Now we know why the Chicago Bears are doing so poorly! Lou is also heralding his key back, Mill Stroda, as the best kicker in the entire Metropolitan area—just know Mr. Little won't agree with him. You see, there's a guy named Gervani at Morningside Heights, who can among other accomplishments, kick a pretty far ball.

Henry Armstrong may make his eastern comeback debut late in January, meeting the winner of Friday night's Allie Stolz-Beau Jack set. Stolz, by the way, is considered by many as being the most finished lightweight to step into the ring since Benny Leonard had observers gaga-eyed at his brilliance.

There will be a sell-out crowd of 42,138 in Wrigley Field Sunday, to view the Green Bay Packer-Chi. clash. With the Cecil Isbell to Don Hutson combine pitted against Sid Luckman and Co., this one is a natural. The Packers have won six and lost one, while the Bears have topped seven straight. These two teams are waging the only close contest in either division.

This spring may see the old, familiar sight of Gabby Hartnett back in the National League. What was Gabby's one year reign as manager of the Indianapolis club of the American Association at an end, it is a good guess the former catcher pilot will be hired to coach by Deacon Bill McKeehle, Cincinnati skipper. Will anyone ever forget Gabby's ninth inning homer in the dark, which sewed up the NL pennant for the Cubs in the hectic 1938 race?

John Paul Jones, the former Manhattan cheerleader with the illustrious name, is living up to the

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No. 58

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On column for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (16 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, Fri. Sunday, 4 P.M. Wednesday.

TOMORROW INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the news by Morris U. Schagres, 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Admission 35¢.

## LOWDOWN - Rounding Up the Hockey News from the Press Box

NATLOW

As the Ranger-Chicago Blackhawks game unreel Tuesday night at the Garden it became quite apparent to the ten thousand or so fans present that the reason for the large scores which the opposition has been able to roll up against the Rangers thus far this season was not the ineptness of young Steve Buzinski in the nets. . . . In fact, young Mr. Buzinski did more than well in his second Garden outing, and if anything was to be said about those high scores in game 3 previous it must be laid at the feet of the Ranger defensemen and the whole defensive play of the team. . . .

There has never lived the goalie who could prevent a score when two or three wings come speeding down the ice, passing at will with no defense to make them hurry their shots or intercept a pass. . . . The Rangers had not given Buzinski the protection which they have been famous for giving their goalies since the days when mighty and battle-scarred Ching Johnson was spilling adventurous wings left and right like ten pins. . . .

Buzinski had to make almost twice as many saves as his rival goalie Bert Gardiner. . . . The Ranger netminder kicked away 39 shots at the goal while the Blackhawks goalie had only 20 saves to make. . . . These figures tell quite a big and important story about the Rangers. . . .

But in spite of that the Rangers were able to win by 5-3 in overtime with Buzinski playing a whale of a game and the Ranger forward lines starting to click in the style of last year's splendid team. . . .

## Warwick a Speedy Kid

One of the flashiest men on the ice was little Grant Warwick of the Rangers' second line. This small kid is very fast and really hustles when he is on the ice. . . . His stick handling is a delight to the gallery experts.

The Rangers seemed to lack hustle and drive in the opening period, their stickhandling being loose and spotty, their passing of strictly bush league caliber. . . . But later on in the game they started to click and were too much for the spirited Black Hawks of Paul Thompson. . . .

The Big Blue Line of Patrick, Hextall and Watson started to move, and as they go so do the Rangers this year. . . . This line accounted for the two winning goals in the overtime period. . . .

## Hawks Better Than Expected

The first look at the Blackhawks turned out to be quite a surprise for the Garden ice fans. . . . They had been rated the cellar team of the league at the season's opening but came to New York without a loss. They have a lot of spirit and their passing was at times, sensational. They have a brother team that will be the wov of the league this year in Max and Doug Bentley, two speedy and adroit wings. . . . Fat Little Mush March at right wing and old tough Earl Seibert, who still gets the loudest boos of the night, are vets who still can turn in a competent evening's work. . . .

## Weak Bruins in Sunday

The Rangers' next home game is with the weak Boston Bruins who have their poorest team in the years. . . . After the mighty Hub outfits of years back this club must bring groans to the Bean City's ice fans. . . . They haven't won a game yet this season, dropping three contests and scoring only THREE goals all season. . . .

## Weak Bruins in Sunday

Dots and Dashes. . . . Some poor misjudged throw threw a whiskey bottle on the ice on the second



STEVE BUZINSKI

## Rangers Seek Defenseman

Lester Patrick is scouring the leagues for a defenseman to take the place of Babe Pratt who will be lost to the team for over a month due to a shoulder injury suffered Sunday against the Canadiens. . . . Until then the three men on the back line, Ott Heller, Al Pike and young Gord Davidson will have to do double duty for the Rangers. . . .

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## Hockey Standing

	W	L	T	Goals
Detroit	2	1	1	20 13 5
N. Y. Rangers	2	3	0	20 35 4
Toronto	2	0	2	12 4 4
Montreal	2	1	0	18 10 4
Chicago	1	1	1	11 9 3
Boston	0	3	0	3 11 0
New York Rangers, 5; Chicago, 3 (overtime).				

Tonight's Games  
Chicago at Montreal.  
Boston at Toronto.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	27	25
2 times	20	18
3 times	15	13
4 times	12	10

Times Advertiser 4-7254 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

## UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 423 E. 1 1/2, kitchenette, refrigerator, incinerator, modern, concessions. Supl. apt. to share—unfurnished (Manhattan)

24TH, 324 E. (1D). Two room apartment, kitchen, refrigerator, tile bath, references exchanged. 8-10:30 A.M.; 9-10 P.M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.-3 P.M. Frederick De LaTorre.

## FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

16TH, 103 E. Newly decorated, parlors, sunny, singles, doubles. All improvements. \$5.00-\$7.00. Inquire 1st floor. Parkas.

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# CONSTANT READER

The Hometown Paper Sees  
The Light on Russia and  
Prints Sensible Editorial  
By SENDER GARLIN

UP IN Warren County my hometown paper is doing a sportsmanlike thing.

The Glens Falls (N. Y.) Times admits editorially that it was wrong about Russia during the Finnish war and about the country generally.

The editor writes that "it is not complimentary to our powers of comprehension that it required a cruel war correctly to advise us as to the ability of the Russians." This is a reference to the fact that Jesse Jones had turned a deaf ear to the Soviet government's offer to teach us a thing or two about synthetic rubber.

"Today," the Glens Falls Times says editorially, "instead of reading such stories as once filled every column written on Russia to the effect that the Bolsheviks were little better than crazy fools and could never accomplish the industrialization of their country, we are told on every hand that the Russians have wonderful ingenuity. They take down vast factories and move them bodily thousands of miles away, out of the reach of Hitler."

I know from personal (youthful) experience how crazy the G. F. Times used to regard Russia, and how wicked those who defended that country. This is only for the record, I am not keen on autobiography (even fragments from Works in Progress) from those under 60. But how well do I recall that headline on the front page of the Glens Falls Times in November, 1918: LOCAL BOLSHEVIST REVEALS PRESENCE IN CITY, referring to the fact that your correspondent—after being personally invited while on his way home from high school by Rev. John Lyon Caughey to attend the Thursday evening supper-discussion of the Men's Club of the Presbyterian Church—was physically ejected from the premises because he asked one or two annoying questions of an anti-Soviet brawler (a precursor of the Eugene Lyons school), who had been invited to lecture. I recall that I based myself on Albert Rhys Williams' famous "76 Questions and Answers about Soviet Russia."

When the speaker, especially imported from New York, found it difficult to answer the questions (which, it must be acknowledged, were rather tendentious), the questioner was booed out of the supper without having finished his dessert, and in the process was told by one of the booters, Mr. Wilmart, the furniture store man, that the questioner (meaning this columnist) although still in short breeches, "ought to be tarred and feathered and also horsewhipped." The sentence imposed was intended, I presume, to run concurrently.

Nothing of consequence followed except that "outsiders" were henceforth not invited to the supper-discussions. I lost an after-school job with the Glens Falls Insurance Co. (Est. 1870), and the Superintendent of schools warned pupils against trying to change the world "before they finish their education."

But the speaker never did answer those questions.

I know you will forgive this bit of reminiscence. But it was stirred by that editorial in the G. F. Times entitled "Russia the Underestimated."

It's a sensible editorial, for it says:

"We see now how difficult it often is to form correct opinions. In 1940 we reviled Russia for attacking Finland. We had already arraigned the Soviet as being as much of an aggressor as Germany because the Red Army moved into Poland and annexed the Baltic states as fast as they could on the heels of the Nazi conquests. We realize today that we should have rejoiced at these occurrences; they were taken to prepare for the inevitable contest with Hitler. It is said that by such means Leningrad and Moscow were saved in 1941. We used to laugh at the Russians when the Finns wiped out the first invaders. We forget that when the Russian army got down to business the Finns were soon beaten."

"No nation has ever been underestimated as Russia was, unless it was America in the days of our early struggles."

Of course, one doesn't have to agree with all the implications in the above editorial to greet the spirit that animates it.

## Discussion of New War Tax Schedules, WJZ, 10:45 p.m.

Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy," WNYC 4:30 P.M.—Stagedoor Canteen of the Air, WABC 9:30 P.M.—America's Town Meeting of the Air, WJZ, 8:30 P.M.—The Price of Freedom, WMAA 9:45 P.M.—Opening of Series of Discussions on the New War Tax Program, WJZ 10:45 P.M.

**MORNING**  
9:15-WABC-School of the Americas  
9:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club  
9:45-WJZ-The Victory Front  
10:00-WJZ-Volunteers for Victory  
10:15-WJZ-Pure Food Hour  
10:30-WJZ-Women's Program  
10:45-WJZ-Women and the War  
11:00-WJZ-Lisa Sergio, Column of the Air  
11:15-WABC-Nutrition Program  
11:30-WABC-Here's Looking at You  
11:45-WABC-Let's We Forget  
12:00-WABC-News  
12:15-WABC-Breakfast at Berdi's  
12:30-WABC-Other People's Business  
12:45-WABC-This is Romance  
1:00-WABC-Vic and Sade  
1:15-WABC-Beatie Talks for Women  
1:30-WABC-Women's Comedy Memories  
1:45-WABC-Russian Morning, Emanuel Pollack  
2:00-WABC-U. S. Navy Program  
2:15-WABC-Against the Storm  
2:30-WABC-Blue Bandstand  
2:45-WABC-The Concert Stage  
3:00-WABC-You and Your Health  
3:15-WABC-News at Noon  
3:30-WABC-Music at Work  
3:45-WABC-Kate Smith Speaks  
4:00-WABC-Midday Music  
4:15-WABC-WJZ-Nat'l Farm and Home Hour  
4:30-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride  
4:45-WABC-Talk for Women  
4:55-WABC-Dick Gilbert Records  
5:10-WABC-Louise Symphony  
5:25-WABC-Wake Up, New York  
5:40-WABC-New York Tuberculosis and Health Forum  
5:55-WABC-Metropolitan Review, Art Hodies  
6:10-WABC-Great Voices  
6:25-WABC-Martha Deane Talks for Women  
6:40-WABC-Chamber Music  
6:55-WABC-Symphonic Matinee  
7:10-WABC-Mutual Matinee  
7:25-WABC-Artist's Club  
7:40-WABC-The Three R's  
7:55-WABC-Year Request Program  
8:10-WABC-U. S. Navy Band  
8:25-WABC-Listen to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air  
8:40-WABC-Know Your Museums  
8:55-WABC-News  
9:10-WABC-Civilian Defense News  
9:25-WABC-Four Strings at 4  
9:40-WABC-Mid-afternoon Concert  
9:55-WABC-15 Minute Program  
10:10-WABC-Club Matinee  
10:25-WABC-Concert Hall  
10:40-WABC-Civilian Defense News  
10:55-WABC-Rebroadcast of "This Is Our Enemy"  
11:10-WABC-Highways to Health  
11:25-WABC-Food Forum  
11:40-WABC-Concert Orchestra  
11:55-WABC-Great Classics  
12:10-WABC-Are You a Genius?  
12:25-WABC-Invitation to the Walls  
12:40-WABC-Estelle Sternberger, the Washington Front  
12:55-WABC-Great Masters  
1:10-WABC-Secret City  
1:25-WABC-Ben Bernie and All the Lads  
1:40-WABC-Funny Money Man  
1:55-WABC-Uncle Don  
2:10-WABC-From One Sport to Another  
2:25-WABC-News Analysis  
2:40-WABC-Whip Club  
2:55-WABC-Music to Remember  
3:10-WABC-Sport News, Joe Hasiel  
3:25-WABC-News  
3:40-WABC-The Other Americas

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## 'Prelude to Morning'

# C. B. S. Brings Poetic Drama to the People

By Roxane Chandler

"Prelude to Morning," by David Ross, presented last Sunday night by the Columbia Workshop on WABC, was at once a contribution to America's war consciousness and an example of what good poetic drama for radio should be.

Not long ago, in reviewing Edna St. Vincent Millay's "The Murder of Lidice" presented on National's network, this writer made some criticisms which caused one reader



Orson Welles talks over his new radio aviation series with Col. Arthur I. Ennis, Chief of Air Forces Division, War Department Bureau of Public Relations. Called "Ceiling Unlimited," the dramatizations tell the thrilling story of American planes and the men who pilot them. The program went on the air for the first time Monday night, over CBS.

## Good Neighbor:

# How New York Looks To a Philadelphian

By Samuel Putnam

As a Philadelphian this writer has been, or trusts he has been, a "Good Neighbor" to New York City for the better part of a decade now, ever since his return from abroad in the early thirties—about the time American writers were holding unemployed mass meetings and fighting

ones who starred at the literary "tea" of the day, the "tea" in question being boot-leg Scotch or bath-tub gin. They were the ones who, controlling the literary cliques and reviews, determined the fates and fortunes of writers and made and made reputations.

It is true—and this is something we must not forget—there was another real and vital cultural life going on at the time, chiefly represented by Mike Gold and the group around the "New Masses." Most of us, however, were too far removed from the one meaningful element in American life, the working class movement, to be aware of what these valiant, clear-sighted few were doing.

Today—what a difference! What a difference, especially in the young New Yorker. Where a dozen years ago he was still carrying a hip flask and sagely quoting H. L. Mencken and the "American Mercury," he is today in all likelihood if not a member of the YCL, at least an active trade union member and anti-fascist fighter. Mencken is dead and buried now, in the living grave of appeasement; he is no longer even a memory to the young. The latter are far more interested in the opening of a Second Front than they are in what any pompous literary or pseudo-literary pundit may have to say.

This does not mean that they are not concerned with culture and cultural activities. The fact of the matter is, the Mencken-quotings youth of 1929 did not really care for culture; they were out to shock their elders, and if possible one another; whereas for those of today culture is a thing to fight and die for, as many of them are doing. For the latter, culture means something that is nourished in and grows out of the great heart and mind of the toiling masses.

**N. Y. Looks Serious In the Dimout**  
One more impression, and it will perhaps sum up many more. For the first time in my life I am walking down Broadway or along 14th Street at night in almost utter darkness. Silent throngs move past me, weave in and out just as they always did. But the thing that impresses me is the quiet orderliness, the serious intentness and understanding of what it is all about that is exhibited by these crowds. In brief, the feeling I get is that, in spite of all the Couderats and other pro-fascist elements—and how many of them are there after all?—New York City is all-out for the war and means to do its share in helping to win it.

Yes, New York is a much better, more inspiring place to live than it was in the sad, sad twenties. Indeed, I am not sure I should not say it is a gay place. When all is said, nothing is more depressing than sham and superficiality. Today we have a great purpose and a great hope, a mighty faith to inspire us.

of the "Daily" to write an indignant letter that included the adjective "crying." The specific criticism made was that Miss Millay had insufficiently adapted her own mode of expression to her subject-matter, or to the medium of radio with its special demands. "Prelude to Morning" offers an opportunity to point out how a script by a poet of lesser reputation than Miss Millay's (but one who knows radio thoroughly), attained greater effectiveness than "The Murder of Lidice" for me at least. This, too, without the technical aid of a concrete incident to develop.

## Appeal to Ears, Not Eyes

How? Through broad bold rhythms, noble and powerful enough to bear the weight of the heroic theme, yet sufficiently close to the pattern of daily speech to avoid confusing the listener; through the use of striking figures of speech appealing to ears, not to eyes; through breaking up the entire work into short sections welded by music; through using a small number of leading voices, to carry the pattern along, while lesser voices were subordinated and definitely characterized, in their brief scenes, to keep the development of the script distinguishable.

Mr. Rose did all the things I mentioned because in addition to being a poet, he knows radio, knows how to make the most of its flexibility to produce an emotional effect on an audience. Let it be clear, please, that I am not comparing him with Miss Millay to his disadvantage. To venture an opinion on the relative poetic merits of both scripts would be foolish without making a careful study of them in written form, and owing to time limitations that is not possible here. The only point I am making is that no script is worth much, no matter what its genuine literary merits, if it does not capture an audience on the air—and there are technical tricks of radio writing quite simple for professional writers from other fields to master that can aid in achieving this result.

For radio belongs, or must belong, to the people—all the people; and good poetic radio, drama needs to use verse, heroic rhythms that will carry poetry to those who never knew they liked it—yes, and carry with it the exaltation, the emotional release which the best poetry generates.

## Heleen Menken Does A Superb Reading

That is exactly what Mr. Ross's poetic script does. Using the symbol of the rooster crowing at dawn, Mr. Ross begins with a greeting to America and Americans awaking, sitting down to breakfast, going about their work. Then a greeting is broadcast to Europe. But the roosters and the morning salutation reach only Nazi ears. Nevertheless the greeting goes beyond this, the sound of it reaches those who dwell in darkness and look toward morning, the workers, the people of Europe. And then, from the mouth of a woman, comes an answer to the rooster—they await the morning, and when the dawn comes, they will be ready. With this dynamic theme, Mr. Ross touched successive peaks of creative emotion.

One of the most exciting aspects of the program was the superb reading by Heleen Menken, of the woman of conquered Europe. Miss Menken is lost now to the dramatic stage where she first made her reputation. Radio listeners are richer for that. But hearing what she can do with her great, vibrant, sincere voice, one is appalled that the best radio, can find for her as a regular assignment is that melodramatic morsel, "Second Husband." Her voice has a ring, a truly inspirational quality that cries aloud for heroic roles. With the good script which David Ross gave her she rose to impressive heights as a spokesman for the people of Europe, and shared with him the honor of making "Prelude to Morning" a distinguished program.

## THE STAGE

### A Perfect Comedy.—Atkinson Times

### LIFE WITH FATHER

269 SEATS at \$1.10  
EMPIRE THEATRE, 46th St.  
Evgs. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

### EVGS.

Including 50¢ to \$1.50  
Sunday 2:40  
MATS. Saturday & 25¢ to \$1 plus  
Sunday 2:40  
"Super-Translucent"—Atkinson Times

### NATIVE SON

1st TIME ON B'WAY AT THESE PRICES  
MAJESTIC THEATRE, 44 St. W. of W' 47th St. CL. 6-7134

### First Good War Play.—Daily Worker

"The foremost play of the season"—ATKINSON Times  
The Playwrights Company presents  
THE EVE OF ST. MARK  
A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON  
Cast of 25 including ALICE MACGONNELL  
Directed by LEON WARD—Settling by R. Bay  
COST. 44 St. E. of W. Evs. 8:40. \$1.10-52.28  
281 Seats \$1.10. Mat. Wed.-Sat. \$1.10-52.28



John Steinbeck has authored a new book, "Bombs Away."

## Steinbeck And the Army Do a Book

John Steinbeck and the U. S. Army Air Forces collaborated on a book called "Bombs Away: The Story of a Bomber Team." The Viking will bring out on Nov. 27.

During the spring and summer, Steinbeck hopped back and forth across the country (usually by military plane), interviewing student pilots, navigators, bombardiers, gunners and other men who, when their training is completed, will become members of the crews that fly the Fortresses, the Liberators and other big bombers.

The novelist, and John Swope, who traveled with him to make photographs for the book, were shown details of training and equipment not other civilians have seen. Final text, and illustrations, have been checked by Army experts for errors and disclosure of military secrets. The book is issued with full approval of the Air Forces.



Glenn Miller, in "Orchestra Wives," a film starting a five-day run tomorrow, at the Academy of Music Theatre on 14th St.

## Tim Holt Goes Into the Army

Tim Holt, RKO Radio star recently seen in "The Magnificent Ambersons," second of the Orson Welles Mercury productions, will report for active duty with the Army Air Force at Santa Ana, California, on Nov. 12.

Eight days after young Holt reports for training, "Pirates of the Prairie," in which he stars, will be released. This is the second of the six Tim Holt action dramas to be issued by RKO Radio this season. It is the fourteenth Western in which the son of Jack Holt has starred.

## Use Your Daily Worker Coupon Book Covers for the Following Theatres

**STANLEY THEATRE**  
Seventh Ave., between 41st & 42nd Sts.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"

## IRVING PLACE Theat.

Irving Place near 14th St.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "HOME OF OUTSTANDING FILMS"

## RADIO THEATRE

So. Blvd. & Jennings St., Bronx  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "AN INTIMATE PLAYHOUSE"

## WORLD THEATRE

4th St. near 10th Ave.  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "DISTINCTIVE FOREIGN FILMS"

## APOLLO - 42 St.

West of Broadway  
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS plus 25 cents. Except week-ends. "FOR THE INTELLIGENT AND DISCRIMINATING"  
Additional Theatre will be added from time to time.

## Oration for the Heroes of Stalingrad

By Desiderio Mina

(Desiderio Mina is the pseudonym of a well known Latin American poet. By reason of his outstanding services in the Spanish people's struggle against fascism, his life is sought by Franco's Falangist agents. The pseudonym is accordingly employed for reasons of personal safety. The translation from the Spanish has been made by Samuel Putnam.)

There afar,  
on the frozen steppe,  
on skates of death,  
man dies and is no more,  
from sun to sun,  
from night to night,  
millions of them

Blood flows in seas.

The crime unpunishable follows  
the cold curve of intrepid metal.

Men die  
that they may meet with life.

LA! your head,  
O man of the Americas,  
Indian, Negro, mestizo, white man.

Women,  
children of the Americas all;  
from Alaska to Patagonia,  
let us raise one sole cry of brotherhood.

Blood flows in the East,  
in rivers, seas.  
The infuriated beast  
would turn back time.  
Life dies in the mire.  
We must defend it!

In the City of Steel,  
where yesterday the young ceased singing  
their hymns to the good earth and to labor,  
today are entanglements of congealed blood.

The beast is attacking, wounding.

There afar,  
hear him,  
there afar  
may be very near:  
near to your ripened ear of corn, O farmer;  
near to your bench, O worker;  
near to your door, O citizen.  
Who can tell?

The beast is attacking, wounding.

I call on you, O farmer:  
Take your scythe and your plow.  
And you, O worker:  
Keep the wheels turning, humming.  
And you, inventor:  
Give of your science, give.

The man of the steppes is your brother.  
The man of the steppes is waiting.

## Dostoyevsky at Irving Place

The Irving Place Theatre announces a Dostoyevsky film program. This novel was produced in pre-starring today. Two films, adaptations from the great Russian writer's novels, will be shown on this program.

"The Brothers Karamazov" is considered by many to be one of the masterpieces of Russian literature. Set in 19th century Russia, Karlo Rasthaus, now a music professor at Brooklyn College, "Crime and Punishment" (Crime et Châtiment), Dostoyevsky's monumental tale of crime and punishment will be shown in the famous French screen version with Pierre Blanchard as Raskolnikov, Harry Baur as the Police Inspector and Madeleine Ozeray as Sonia. It was directed by Pierre Chénal, with music by Arthur Honegger.

It is a story of strife, murder, flight and retribution.

## MOTION PICTURES

FIRST SHOWING at our Popular Prices  
"TRULY GREAT! I BEG YOU TO SEE IT!"  
Wanda Hale-DAILY NEWS

## MOSCOW STRIKES BACK

WITH  
EDWARD G. ROBINSON

2d Big "THIS MAN IN PARIS"  
HIT!  
with Valerie Hobson - Barry E. Barnes - Alister SIMS

APOLLO-42nd ST. WEST 42nd ST. BROADWAY  
LO. 5-3706

## STANLEY ★★½★ Daily

1 Ave. 1142 St.  
"ON BIG WEEK!"  
Great Russian Film Program  
IN THE REAR OF ENEMY

—ALSO—  
"A Nation Dances" Plus News & Short

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC

15th & Union St.  
Evgs. thru Wed., Nov. 12-18  
ORCHESTRA WIVES  
GLENN MILLER & HIS BAND  
Geo. Montgomery - Carol Landis  
Ann Rutherford - Carol Remick  
Lynn Bari - Virginia Gilmore

## JEFFERSON

Today Thurs Saturday  
Ann SOTHERN - Bud SKELTON in  
"PANAMA HATTIE"

Plus WILLIAM BENDIS in  
"BROOKLYN ORCHID"

## BRONX

exclus. Bronx—3 hours all Russian show  
with LALA LOVANE  
"GREAT BEGINNING"  
with VERA MARETSKYA

## RADIO

50, BROADWAY  
JENNINGS ST. CL. 6-7134

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER

when  
BUYING YOUR THEATRE TICKETS





## A Step Forward On Manpower

THE report of the Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission shows a desire to meet the manpower problem. Its series of proposals draw heavily on the instructive findings and recommendations of the Tolson Congressional Committee.

Especially notable is the recognition that the manpower problem "is an integral part of the process of mobilizing the entire nation for war and must be considered in close conjunction with military and production planning." The report further calls for "centralized authority" for the manpower commission. Recognizing further that mobilization for military needs must be organized in conjunction with industrial manpower needs, the committee proposes that the Selective Service system be placed under the WMC, and that voluntary enlistments for the armed services be stopped.

The report advances a number of other proposals to meet the present chaotic situation. Further, in line with the Tolson report, the committee sees no need for compulsory industrial service legislation now.

There is one thing missing in the report,

however. It does not provide for the means through which centralization and authority in the entire war effort could be effected. Experience has shown that formal consultation between various conflicting agencies is of little help. The answer is in the report of the Tolson Committee and the Kilgore-Pepper Bill that came out of it, which provides for establishment of the Office of War Mobilization. Under that body all the war agencies would be integrated for an over-all total war program.

Without such central authority the best of recommendations will be left hanging in the air. We have seen how other good plans of war agencies remained on paper or were carried out only partially because they were plans for only a certain division of our war effort without regard to the rest of the program.

Our difficulties today are not due to lack of productive capacity, manpower or other resources. We have all we need for victory. What we lack are the effective utilization and mobilization of our power. Such utilization and mobilization are the objects of the Kilgore-Pepper Bill.

## Soviet Labor Speaks to Us

THE historic message of the Soviet trade unions to the CIO convention, the first ever to be received by an American trade union convention, marks a new stage in the struggle for international trade union unity.

The Soviet message stresses the necessity for united action of the workers' organizations of democratic countries, particularly of the United States, Britain, and the Soviet Union, both for speedy victory over the enemy and for the solution of the problems of the post-war world order.

The CIO convention heard, too, an address by Bryn Roberts, British trade union leader, in which he described the enormous value of the close relations existing between the British and Soviet workers organizations. Roberts showed how this close relationship is an "invaluable contribution" to British prosecution of the war.

The British delegate also told the CIO convention that the close relationship between Soviet and British unions has removed "much misunderstanding" between them, and that recent history would have been different if that misunderstanding had been removed earlier. Certainly, in the difficult

period of post-war reconstruction, as well as in the prosecution of the war itself, all such "misunderstandings" that may exist between American and Soviet trade unions must also be cleared up.

Last weekend, at the Congress of Soviet-American Friendship, leaders of AFL and CIO unions heard two CIO national leaders urge establishment of unity among the United Nations trade unions. At a special trade union panel, Jacob Potofsky, Amalgamated Clothing Workers leader, knocked into a cocked hat the arguments against unity with Soviet labor advanced by certain circles in the AFL. R. J. Thomas, speaking for CIO President Philip Murray, called for a congress of the unions of all United Nations to establish such unity.

These developments, plus the spirit of the present CIO convention and the well-known position of the CIO leaders, leave little doubt that the plea of the Soviet trade unions for unity will receive serious consideration from the convention.

That plea should stimulate, as well, the movement for international trade union unity within the AFL.

## War Leaders Hit Jim Crow

THE offensive against jim crow in industry continued to develop with the issuance of a pamphlet by the War Manpower Commission on the subject Monday and with a strong attack by the CIO convention in Boston Tuesday.

The Manpower Commission pamphlet was signed not only by Paul V. McNutt, Commission chairman, but also by Donald Nelson of the War Production Board, by Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, and by the Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

It stresses the serious obstacle to our war effort presented by discrimination against Negro workers in industry. It disproves by citing facts the false theories about the inferiority of Negro labor. It shows by giving numerous examples that all rationalization about Negro and white labor not working

together is the bunk.

The CIO convention, too, sounded this note in its resolution. It pledged the CIO to continue the fight against discrimination with redoubled vigor. President Philip Murray scathingly denounced discriminatory practices both by industry and by some AFL unions in a speech which Willard Townsend, head of the Transport Employees Union (Redcaps), called an "all-time high" in outlining the fight against discrimination by the CIO.

While these are great steps forward, there is a great distance yet to go. Industry still largely discriminates against Negro workers and is abetted by a few unions. The position of our war leadership is clear. It must be implemented by action of the people everywhere against the industries that discriminate.

## La France Eternelle

By James S. Allen

IT IS inevitable that France should hold the center of the stage following the rapid and brilliant success of the first phase of General Eisenhower's offensive in North Africa.

Hitler's real plight is revealed by the haste with which he marches into Southern France and Corsica. As many as fifteen divisions are reported to have been drained from Northwest France to subdue the Frenchmen living in the Vichy domain and to take up posts along a new invasion coast from the Spanish to the Italian borders, a new shoreline of some 350 miles to defend.

The shameful pretense at Vichy is wiped out so thoroughly that it cannot hide its perfidy even in the refuge of the palaces of Versailles. As Hitler marched into his principal city of Vichy, a name which has become an international synonym for infamy, he tore apart the last flimsy barriers between an "occupied" and an "unoccupied" France. He is now confronted with a new France, a seething nation united in common struggle against the Nazi tyranny.

THE rapid pace of events within France emphasizes the great potentialities of the blow struck in North Africa. As I pointed out yesterday, the devastating beating which Hitler has been taking on the Eastern Front has greatly reduced the reserves at his disposal and seriously limited his freedom of action to meet any major new threat. He is now forced to disperse his forces even more thinly over Europe. As he desperately seeks to anticipate an attack upon France or Italy from the Mediterranean, he invites

a hundred new threats throughout the vast reaches of his occupied lands. Above all, he opens himself even more to invasion across the English Channel.

Present events give new emphasis to Stalin's remarks on the relative strength of the opposing coalitions in his Anniversary Speech. He called attention to the growing isolation of the Italo-German coalition, the depletion of its moral and political reserves in Europe, its growing weakness and disintegration.

In contrast to the weakening of the European Axis, the moral and political reserves of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition in Europe are growing, winning over millions who are ready to join the fight on the side of the Allies.

THE beginning of offensive action in the West, although in its present stage still restricted to Africa, has revealed the profound truth of that observation. The crisis in France, due in the first place to the people's resistance to Axis domination and sharpened to the breaking point by the African offensive, is resulting in the still further isolation of the Berlin-Rome Axis.

Vichy can no longer serve Hitler's purpose in France, so he must attempt to set up another Axis "ally" at Versailles and himself take direct military steps against the French people. As Laval, Doriot and whatever other Vichy men seek refuge in a new Quisling government, the last tenuous bridge between the Axis and the French nation is destroyed.

And as the threat to Italy mounts, this leads to a further rift in the Axis alliance, to the sharpening of the differences between Hitler and

Mussolini, to the growth of war resistance and mounting defiance of the Hitler overlordship within Italy.

ON THE other hand, not only the moral and political reserves of the anti-Hitler coalition grow, but new reserves in France enter into the phase of more widespread and violent resistance to the Axis.

The reserves and allies among the subjugated peoples who were inspired and aroused into active resistance by the epic of the Eastern Front, now multiply as the Western allies begin to move, bringing closer the two-front war against Hitlerism.

The foundation for victory has been created on the decisive front, the Eastern Front. As soon as we began to prod with weapons from the West, Hitler's weaknesses are uncovered further, the growing disintegration in the Axis camp is accentuated, resistance within France and all occupied Europe mounts.

These, in turn, influence the decision which must be taken by the Allies on the opening of the second front in Europe. This was recognized by the President when he said that any coming offensive is not limited by the present action in Africa, and by Churchill yesterday when he observed that demoralization of the enemy resulting from present military actions may make it necessary to hasten the offensive upon the European continent.

In any case, events lead more rapidly to the invasion of Europe. As Stalin pointed out, the second front will come, above all, because the Western Allies need it no less than the Soviet Union. And the opportunity keeps pace with the need.

[The Political Scene which appears daily in this space will resume its regular appearance in this column tomorrow.]

## Copperheads in Democratic Party Rally Around Farley

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The Copperhead forces in the Democratic Party, the Coughlinites, the anti-Semites, the professional Roosevelt-haters are rallying around big Jim Farley.

Write down Ham Fish's close associate, former New York Congressman John J. O'Connor as one of the men who is looking to Farley to wrest leadership of the Democratic Party from President Roosevelt.

O'Connor was a vice chairman of Fish's National Committee to Keep America out of Foreign Wars, which was named by a grand jury in Washington a few months ago as part of a pro-Nazi fifth column conspiracy. The Department of Justice is now probing charges that this outfit received substantial contributions from Nazi sources through the Romanoff Caviar Co.

SWEENEY, TOO

And add the name of Cleveland's lame duck congressman, Martin L. Sweeney, as another active Farley booster.

Sweeney has just put into the Congressional Record a letter from O'Connor to Farley. The letter is an appeal to Farley to assume active direction on a national scale of the

anti-Roosevelt forces in the Democratic Party.

It is a scurrilous attack on President Roosevelt. O'Connor actually writes in this letter that the President was against having Farley as a running mate in 1940 "because you were a Catholic."

The letter is full of red-baiting, anti-Soviet remarks about the Communist-dominated American Labor Party, with headquarters on the "Volga."

And there is more than an overtone of anti-Semitism in the following passage:

"The press reports that Sam Moskowitz is going to ask you to quit as state chairman. That must be the fellow who, every once in a while, holds a conference in the butler's pantry at the White House. I don't have to tell a Farley what to do with the likes of him."

Sweeney liked this letter so much that he inserted it in the Congressional Record. And he added his own tribute to Farley whom he described as a "real Democrat."

Although retired from Congress by the voters in his district, Sweeney still retains some political influence in Cleveland. He is close to Cleveland's Democratic machine bosses who are themselves Farley supporters.

It is no secret that Sweeney was

Coughlin's man in Congress.

Sweeney made little effort to conceal his anti-Semitism. He blamed his defeat in the Democratic primary on the "Communist Jews of the district."

That O'Connor is closely linked with Ham Fish's pro-Hitler activities is less widely known.

O'Connor used to be chairman of the House Rules Committee, where he wielded a powerful stiletto against New Deal legislation. Fish was then, and unfortunately still is, ranking Republican member of this important committee. The two worked together beautifully.

After the voters got rid of O'Connor in 1938, the friendship deepened. O'Connor became an ardent foe of the President's anti-Hitler foreign policies as well as of his domestic policies.

Farley has already shown in New York that he is out to split national unity behind the President. He insisted on naming Franco-supporter John J. Bennett the Democratic candidate for Governor—with the result that Herbert Hoover's stooge, Thomas E. Dewey, was elected.

Now men like Sweeney and O'Connor all over the country are gathering around Farley. Farleyism isn't just a New York headache. It is a menace which is national in scope.

## Anti-Poll Tax, 'Teen-age, Draft Up in Senate Today

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The Copperheads and obstructionists in the Senate will come up against the political consequences of the American offensive in Africa for the first time tomorrow when two major legislative issues reach the floor.

The Senate is scheduled to take final action on the draft of 18 and 19 year olds. It will also begin consideration of the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill.

Both measures are considered vital to the prosecution of the war. And obstructionist opposition to both is believed to have been hard hit by the opening of the American offensive which is resulting in a strengthening of national unity around the President.

The Senate almost three weeks ago passed the new draft bill with an amendment sponsored by Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, Texas defeatist, requiring a year's training of 18 and 19 year olds before they could be used in combat. General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, warned that this amendment might disrupt the entire army.

EXPECT MAJORITY

It is understood that an overwhelming majority will now be rolled up against this amendment despite the previous action of the Senate.

The House has already twice this

week slapped down Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi who backed a similar amendment in the House.

And yesterday Senate and House conferees unanimously voted to toss

## Army Maps Future College Training Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Many of the next generation's doctors, engineers and scientists will be trained at the government's expense under the direction of the War Department, it was revealed today.

Plans for college training at government expense have been advanced by the army as a solution to the threatened future shortage of specialists in essential fields. They are designed not only to provide the army with sufficient professional men, but also to make it possible to relieve critical manpower shortages in civilian fields.

Rep. John J. Sparkman, D., Ala., revealed details of the War Department's plan in the House yesterday. In short, it will provide a chance for qualified soldiers, preferably in the younger age group, to go to college on an active duty status. Selection for college training will be through a system similar to that used in selecting officer candidates.

the O'Daniel amendment out of the final version of the bill.

The new offensive in Africa may also have an immediate bearing on the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill.

With a majority of the Senate committed to the measure which will extend the democratic right to vote to the people of the South reactionary poll tax senators had been planning to filibuster or stall the bill to death.

Whether they will be able to go through with this strategy now becomes more doubtful.

An outright filibuster would hold up legislation directly tied up with military appropriations and the conduct of the war.

SUBTLE STALLING

Even more subtle stalling tactics may have to be reconsidered by the poll tax senators. Any effort at this time to prevent passage by parliamentary skulduggery of a bill which will help cement national unity and which has overwhelming backing in the Senate and in the nation will be tremendously unpopular.

Much will, however, depend on majority leader Alben Barkley and other administration spokesmen in the Senate. While formally committed to the anti-poll tax measure, Barkley has not fought vigorously for its passage.

A stronger stand by Barkley, accompanied by a warning that the administration will not tolerate efforts to kill the bill by a filibuster or stalling tactics, would be certain to assure passage of the measure.

Worth Repeating

## Women in War

In the CIO News for Nov. 9, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president of the CIO Auxiliaries, sums up the achievements of the women's auxiliaries up to now, and their growing wartime role. She said, in part:

During this past year the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has mobilized the women to support the CIO program for extended rationing and effective enforcement of price control regulations. In the recent election campaigns it stimulated auxiliaries in many parts of the country to campaign among women to register and vote for CIO-endorsed win-the-war candidates.

"On legislative measures vital to the winning of the war, CIO testimony has been supported by testimony from the CWA-CIO and pressure on Congressmen and Senators from thousands of auxiliary members. In the civilian defense and war activities of our communities, auxiliary members have given unstinting service which has won them representation on community committees of all kinds.

"The soldier welfare work of our unions has benefited from the devotion of the auxiliaries who have maintained contact with our union men in service and their families at home.

GROWING ROLE

"The nation's increasing need for women in war industry increases the importance of our auxiliaries as schools for unionism where wives, sisters, mothers and daughters of union men are equipped for active union membership.

"It is serving, too, to stimulate programs for providing child care and other community facilities which will enable women needed in industry to take jobs without sacrificing the welfare of their families. As the proportion of women in the ranks of labor increases, the importance of the CIO auxiliaries increases, too.

"They have the twofold responsibility of preparing women who enter industry for participation in the ranks of organized labor and for rallying those who remain in the home behind the CIO program for Victory."

(Readers are invited to send to the Editor clippings of editorials or other material which they think "worth repeating" in the Daily Worker. Our paper should be kept informed of progressive thinking throughout the whole country. Be sure to note date and name of paper you clip from.)

## Letters From Our Readers

Hails Invasion of Africa

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter which I sent to our Commander-in-Chief:

I was overjoyed to learn the great news about the invasion of Africa. I do hope that this means the beginning of a thorough Second Front offensive that will end in an early victory for the United Nations.

As a civilian, I shall be happy to undertake any obligations placed upon me by my government which will assist our Army and the rapid accomplishment of its purpose. I know that most Americans share my feelings in this matter.

M. E.

Do Your Christmas Subbing Early!

Columbia, Tenn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thousands of union organizers, officers and local leaders subscribe to *The Worker* and read it every week. It is probably the most universally popular paper in the labor movement. Many of these union members, progressives and leaders of the Negro people, who are *Worker* readers, give small Christmas presents to their close associates and friends within the labor movement each year.

I have this suggestion to make: let us give subscriptions to *The Worker* as Christmas presents to those of our friends and fellow-workers who are not yet taking the paper. This will not only be a valuable and most prized gift, but, within your union or organization, these additional *Worker* readers will bring a greater support for this People's War and a greater understanding of the labor movement. Every *Worker* reader we win in the South becomes another battler against lynching, against the poll tax and for the unity of the Negro and white people to smash Hitlerism.

R. H.

## Science on Parade

'Butter Is Better'

In case you only thought it but couldn't prove it, butter is better than vegetable oils for nourishing young children. So says *Science News Letter* for Oct. 31, 1942.

Experiments by Dr. E. B. Hart of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture have shown for the first time that butter fat, apart from its vitamin content, gets definitely better results. The experiments, performed on rats, were reported at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in St. Louis.

"Not only do the rats fed on butter fat grow better, but they look better," *Science News Letter* states. When the rats thus fed were used for reproduction studies, the butter-fed rats also showed "marked superiority" in numbers born and reared.

Similar results were obtained with calves at the University of Minnesota. Reason butter is better is "due to a saturated fatty acid (or acids) of high molecular weight" which is not present in corn oil, cotton seed oil, soybean oil or coconut oil. So even if vitamins A, D and E are added to these oils, they're still not up to butter.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1942